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**J. M. PERKINS
SEEDSMAN**

**221 MARKET ST.
WINNIPEG,
MANITOBA.**

**ESTABLISHED
1885**



GROWN FROM OUR SEEDS

**HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
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364 Main Street, WINNIPEG,

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MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
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SEEDS SELECTED FROM CATALOGUE FOR (give year)

Am,t Rec,d \$.....

Date Rec'd

Mark X opposite your
Occupation

AMATEUR.....

GARDNER

FARMER

MERCHANT.....

Seeds By Mail:-

SEND FREE BY MAIL ALL SEEDS QUOTED IN THIS CATALOGUE BY THE
PACKETS, OUNCES, TWO OUNCES, OR QUARTER-POUNDS

Lbs

Oz. Pk.

Names of
Seeds
Etc.
Wanted

Any one sending the Names of neighbors who buy Seeds, we will in return send you 1 Pkt. of our Beautiful Mixed Flower Garden seeds

Price

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We issue a large Illustrated CATALOGUE giving freight rates to every Station—sent Free.

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School Desks,
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Baby Carriages,

And everything in the Furnishing line.

Thousands of homes have been furnished through the medium of our Catalogue, and money saved. When in Winnipeg we will be pleased to see you at our Show Room.

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WESTERN CANADA.

The Wide-Awake House,

WINNIPEG.



ESTABLISHED 1885.

TERMS.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH ORDER.

HINTS TO PURCHASERS.

As the seed season is only of a few months' duration, we would impress on you the advantage of sending in your order early. By so doing you will greatly facilitate their execution, and also insure greater accuracy and attention.

Remember, we send Free of Postage all Packets, Ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., but anything over that the purchaser **MUST** send at the rate of four cents per lb. for postage, otherwise we will be compelled to deduct that amount from the seed ordered.

Pounds.—When ordered at pound rates, **FOUR CENTS** per lb. must be added for postage, otherwise it will be deducted from the amount, by reducing the quantity ordered.

Bags.—To every order for one quarter bushel and upwards, to the amount of two bushels, 25 cents must be added for a new bag in which to ship.

How to Send Money.—All orders or communications should be mailed to our address, Winnipeg, Manitoba. The money must always accompany the order, and can be sent at our risk by P. O. Money Order or Registered Letter. The cost of a registered letter to our address is only 5 cents; money orders for \$4 or less, 2 cents; \$4 up to \$10, 5 cts.;

\$10 up to \$20, 10 cts.; \$20 up to \$40, 15 cts. It is unsafe to send currency in ordinary letters. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid, and if local checks are used, 25 cents must be added to cover the cost of collection.

Sign Your Name.—It frequently occurs that we receive letters containing money and orders, which we cannot fill, because the sender has failed to sign his name. Again, the P. O. address is frequently omitted, and the post mark being blurred, we are unable to fill the order, no matter how much we desire to do so. Use our Order Sheet and Envelope in all cases where you can, fill out the blank and sign your name and you will have no cause to censure us.

Guarantee.—Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or dry soil, insects of every description destroying the plants as soon as, or before, they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds, induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and while we exercise the greatest care to supply every article true to name, and of the very best quality, and believe our seeds to be the purest and best to be found, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we sell no seeds with any warranty, expressed or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

VALUABLE TABLE.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a
Given Number of Plants and Sow
an Acre of Ground.

	Quantity per acre.
Beans, dwarf, 1½ pints to 100 foot row	1½ bus.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 "
Buckwheat	½ bus.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2½ ozs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	2 "
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson	8 "
Clover, medium	10 "
Corn, Sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills	5 pts.
Corn, North Dakota Flint, about	35 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	2 "
Flax, broadcast	½ bus.
Grass, Blue Kentucky	2 "
Grass, Blue English	2 "
Grass, Hungarian and Millett	½ "
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 "
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow	2 "
Timothy	¼ "
Kohl Rabi, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4½ lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 "
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 "
Nasturtium 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	15 "
Onion Seed, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 "
Onion Seed, for sets	30 to 50 "
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill	8 bus.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3½ lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3½ "
Peas, Garden, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill	2 bus.
Peas, Field	2 "
Radishes, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	14 lbs.
Rye	1½ bus.
Salsify, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 "
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 "
Tomato 1 oz. to 4,500 plants	1 "
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	1 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 foot of drill	1½ lbs.
Vetches	2 bus.

CLUBS.—We offer the following liberal inducements to Clubs, or those wishing to purchase seeds in packets. The seeds will be sent by mail, post-paid, but these low rates apply to seeds in packets only, and at catalogue prices, but on anything over ¼ lb. no reduction whatever will be allowed from catalogue price.

Send us:—

\$1.00 and select packets to the value of \$1.15	
\$2.00 " " " "	\$2.35
\$3.00 " " " "	\$3.60
\$4.00 " " " "	\$4.85

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425 Main Street, - - WINNIPEG.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

You will find it a great MONEY-SAVER.
We can give you everything you require in

.Footwear.

As ours is the largest retail
Shoe House in this country.

RYAN'S PALACE SHOE HOUSE

Catalogue mailed free. WINNIPEG.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

ARTICHOKE.

Large Globe.—The best sort for general use. Buds large, nearly round; scales deep green, shading to purple, very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

The Large New Variety.—Produces from 400 to 800 bushels per acre. An excellent food for cattle, sheep, horses and pigs. Per lb., 10c.; 3 lbs., by mail post paid, 35c.



ASPARAGUS.

A most valuable vegetable, and one of the first to come to our table in the spring. There is no vegetable which can be produced for a term of years so cheaply as this. Every garden should have a bed of it.

Palmetto (new)—Said to be much earlier, yielding better, more even and regular in its growth than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Conover's Colossal.—A large variety, which in the richest soil will produce immense shoots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.

BEANS—Dwarf, Snap or Bush.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax.—The pods frequently attain a length of ten to fourteen



Yosemite Mammoth Wax.

inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. The pods are a rich golden color, and are absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. This is the coming Wax Bean for family or market purposes. It is enormously productive, as many as 50 of its monster pods having been counted on one bush. Pkt., 5c.; per lb., 20c.; by mail, 25c.

Golden Wax.—One of the earliest Wax Beans. Pods large, brittle, entirely stringless and of a beautiful golden wax color; excellent for string beans, shells easily and is good dry. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.

Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded.—An improved strain of Black Wax, having longer, whiter and more fleshy pods, and being much more productive. Market gardeners who raise Black Wax cannot afford to use any other strain. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.

German Wax, White Seeded.—Pods broader and whiter than the last, vine more delicate, seeds white. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 10c.; by mail, 15c.

Early China, Red Eye.—Very early. Pods green, long, flat, but of good quality. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Butter Beans.—Exceedingly rich and tender, fine for family use. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—(Kidney shaped)—Very profitable for either field or garden culture. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Broad Windsor.—Large, one of the best, and ripens well in our climate ; very prolific. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.



Golden Wax Bean.

Extra Early English Kidney Bean, direct from England.—A favorite with all on account of its adaptability to any soil, and therefore a large yielder. Good for family use, as it keeps in bearing longer than any other bean. Very beautiful and tender. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; 1 lb., 40c.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

Yard Long or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—This is quite a curiosity. It is a Pole Bean, with dark-green foliage, and pods growing two feet and upward in length. The pods of such extraordinary length are produced abundantly. Very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; 1 lb., 50c. ; by mail, 55c.

Lazy Wife's.—We don't know how it got such a name, but it's a good one for the bean, as its great productiveness enables one to pick a mess in a remarkably short time. This, of course, is a great advantage to all, and particularly to one who is inclined to take it easy. The pods are flattish, oval-shaped and of an exceedingly rich, buttery flavor. It is certainly a splendid bean, even though it has a peculiar name. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

White Runner.—Cultivated chiefly for its beauty. Vines and leaves large, blossoms large, pure white. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Scarlet Runner.—Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms. Beans lilac purple. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

BEETS.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The earliest and best for forcing. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 60c.

Improved Long Dark Blood.—The best variety for winter use. Very dark red and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 50c.

Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Very desirable for bunching. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 50c.

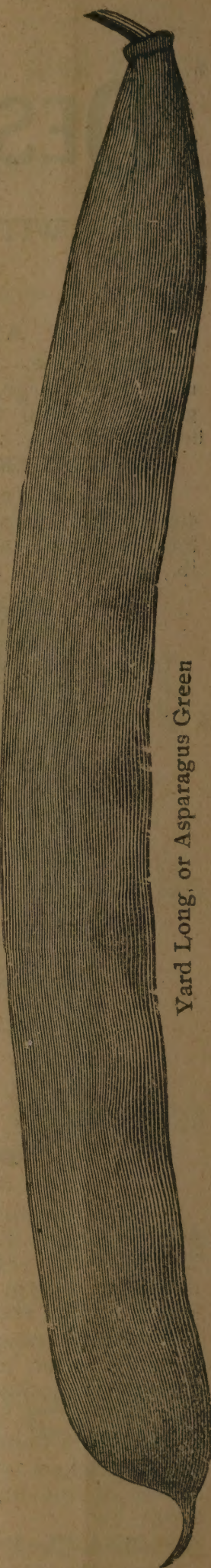
Improved Early Blood Turnip.—Formed by careful selection from the above. Darker and better formed. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 50c.

Half Long Deep Dark Blood Red.—The best for family use, tender and sweet, not requiring to be cut in two for boiling. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 65c.

French White Sugar, Red Top.—Cultivated largely for stock feeding and making sugar ; excellent. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c. ; lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.

Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurtzel.—An improvement on the old varieties, giving the largest weight of any variety, and also of deeper color and better quality. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c. ; lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.

Write for prices for anything you require.



Yard Long, or Asparagus Green



Carter's Warden Prize Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel. A Yellow Globe variety, with small top, keeps well. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c. ; lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.

Red Globe Mangel Wurtzel.—Similar to Yellow Globe, and equally desirable for shallow soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c. ; lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurtzel.—Tankard shaped top and neck small, flesh yellow ; a great improvement. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c. ; lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Best Imported. — There are few, if any distinct varieties, and this is the best stock procurable. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Brussels Sprouts.



Improved Early Round Turnip.

CABBAGE.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—(True Jersey Variety).—The most popular early variety with northern market gardeners. It is hardy and produces large, solid, conical heads, with few outside leaves. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early York.—An old and very popular sort. Stem short, head oval, small, plant compact. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Early Winnigstadt.—Certain to head. Heads medium size, pointed, of good flavor, and keep well. Decidedly the best sort for those not familiar with the proper methods of culture. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 30c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Early Jersey Wakefield.



Early Winnigstadt.

Early Drumhead. — Similar to the Late Drumhead, but earlier. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Henderson's Early Summer.—The earliest large heading variety. Growth compact, heads large, flat, handsome, and keep well after maturing. Stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Succession.—(Henderson's True Stock).—A medium early variety, and such a grand keeper that it is valuable for both early and late use. The largest growers says it is one of the best marketing cabbages ever introduced, and we want to add that it is also fine for the home garden. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 25c.

Stone Mason Marblehead.—Of very fine

flavor, sweet and crisp. Very hardy, and will withstand frosts that would kill other varieties. Pkts., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Henderson's Autumn King.—Is the superior of all other winter cabbage and the best keeper. It produces enormous solid heads of that glaucous green shade that is most desirable in a cabbage. It has also such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and it can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety from the fact that it produces very few outer leaves and goes all to head. Without doubt the best late cabbage yet introduced. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.



Premium Drumhead.

Premium Flat Dutch.—The best variety for winter use. It is very sure to head, and is of the best quality. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Premium Drumhead. — A large variety, carefully selected for years. It is sure to head, and is the best sort for fall shipment. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Try a package of our BIRD SEED. Canaries like it, it makes them sing better.

Northern Grown Seeds are Superior to all others.



Fottler's Early Drumhead.



Premium Drumhead.

Early Scarlet, Stump Rooted.—Of medi-early variety ; color deep orange, fine grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail, 85c.

Early Scarlet, Stump Rooted.—Of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor. Will do well in shallow soil. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail, 85c.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Fottler's Early Drum-head, or Brunswick Shot Stem.—An improved stock of the last, with very large heads borne on exceedingly short stems. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

RED CABBAGE.

Mammoth Red Rock.—By far the largest, best and sweetest heading red cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

Red Dutch.—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c.

Large Red Drumhead.—Of a fine, deep purplish red and much esteemed for pickling or for cold slaw. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Savoy, Improved American.—Much more solid and compact than the Green Globe, but not so finely curled. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CARROTS.

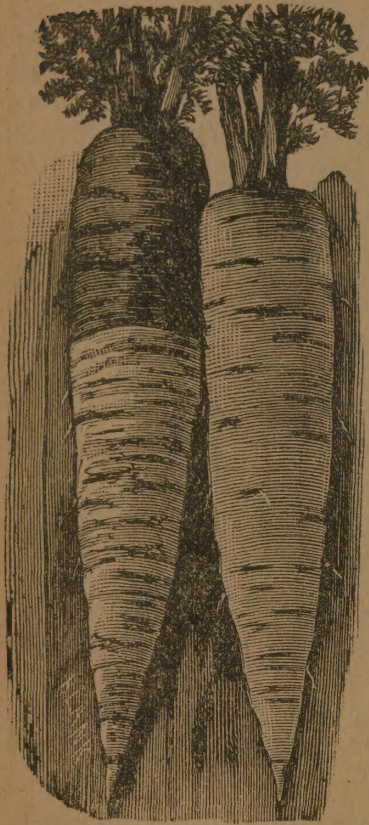
The carrot deserves to be more extensively cultivated, as it is very nutritious, and one of the best and cheapest foods for stock.

English or French Horn.—This is the earliest carrot in cultivation, fine grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1 ; by mail, \$1.05.



Ox Heart.

CARROTS.—Continued.



Improved Long Orange.

Guerande, or Ox Heart.—A broad, top-shaped carrot, easily dug. Flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail 85c.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes.—Similar to the last, but deeper color. Very fine quality. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail, 85c.

Chantenay.—A sort uniformly half long, smooth and deep, rich color. Medium early, with small tops. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail, 85c.

Danvers, Orange.—A new sort. Yields twenty to thirty tons per acre. Medium length ; very handsome and easily dug. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 30c. ; by mail, 85c.

Long Orange.—The standard sort ; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 60c. ; by mail, 65c.



Long White and Long Yellow Belgian.

smooth in skin and rich in color. Very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail, 85c.

Large White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse, but the roots on light, rich ground grows to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; lb., 40c. ; by mail, 45c.

Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the White Belgian in every respect except in color. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; lb., 40c. ; by mail 45c.

Large White Vosges.—Roots very large, similar in shape, although more pointed, than the Guerande. Skin and flesh white, and the latter is of much better quality than that of the other white varieties, so that it is often used for the table. Easily dug, and a very distinct valuable variety. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; lb., 40c. ; by mail, 45c.

Northern Grown Seeds are Superior to all Others.

Try a Package of our BIRD SEED.



Danvers.

Improved Short White.—Owing to its enormous productiveness, and its growing well out of the ground, making it comparatively easy to harvest. Roots short, very heavy at shoulder, regularly tapering to a point, of uniform color ; light green above ground, white below ; flesh rich white, solid and crisp, and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; lb., 45c. ; by mail, 50c.

Scarlet Intermediate. — Medium size ;



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

The Earliest. The Surest Header. The Most Profitable.

The Best Variety for either Market or Family Gardens.

Whether intended for private use or to be grown for market, Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower is superior to all others. **FIRST**, because it is the earliest of all Cauliflowers, as has been conclusively shown season after season, since we first made its merits known; **SECOND**, because, under the conditions of an ordinarily favorable season,

nearly every plant will form a perfect snow-white head, averaging nine inches in diameter; **THIRD**, for the reason that its close-growing compact habit enables 1-3 more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with any other variety. It also does equally well for late planting. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2.15; oz., \$4.

Early Snowball.—Early and reliable. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth make it one of the best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.75.

Early Dwarf Erfurt.—An extra early dwarf, compact variety. Much prized for early market use. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.

Early Paris.—Similar to the preceding, though not quite so early. Excellent for home garden. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1; 2 oz., \$1.75.

Early London.—A standard variety, very tender and quite early, heads compact, solid and of delicious flavor, plant and leaves of medium size. Good for general use. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.

Large Algiers.—A popular late sort, sure to head, and of best quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1; 2 oz., \$1.75.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and remain a long time fit for use. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 oz., \$1.00.

La Normands.—Short stem. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1; 2 oz., \$1.75.

Culture.—Cultivate as directed for early

cabbage, but care should be taken to plant the seed and set out the plants so that they will head during cool, moist weather. The best of plants from the finest stock will fail to head if the weather is hot and dry. If possible arrange the planting so that they can be watered, as an abundance of water is essential to success.

W. CLARKSON,

TAILOR.

202 McDermot St.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted or Coffee.—Used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivated same as carrot. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 60c.

CORN.

Cory.—One of the earliest, with largest ears of any of the early sorts. It has a red cob, which sometimes colors the corn in cooking. This may be avoided by cooking rapidly in boiling water, to which a little salt has been added. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Early Minnesota.—The standard early sort. Ears small, long, pointed. Kernels large for so early a variety. Much liked by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Early Sweet or Sugar.—Ears of good size, tender and sugary. An excellent table sort. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Pop Corn.—Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

Curled.—Very fine for salad ; will bear cutting several times. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c.

Water Cress.—This is an entirely different variety from the above, and thrives best in shallow water on the edge of streams, where it increases both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 40c.



White Plume.

CELERY.

Henderson's New Pink Plume.—Celery is a strong, healthy, compact grower, with no tendency to rust ; stems very solid and crisp, extra early and a long keeper. It is a self-blanching variety in the same sense as White Plume—that as it requires but a slight earthing up or banking to prepare this variety for the table. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 25c.



English White Solid.

Golden Self-Blanching.—A most valuable variety partaking of the character of the celebrated White Plume, inasmuch as it simply needs a slight earthing up or "handling." It is of a beautiful waxy golden color, very solid, and of a rich nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 60c. ; 2 oz., \$1 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.75.

English White Solid.—Dwarf compact plant, with large, white solid stalks. One of the best for storing for winter use. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Golden Yellow Large Solid. Grows to a good size, and when well grown and blanched, is of excellent quality and very beautiful. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 60c. ; 2 oz., \$1 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

NOTE.—Any person receiving this Catalogue and not requiring any seeds, kindly hand it to your neighbor that you think will require same, or any person of your acquaintance who would like one, by sending their name and address can have one **FREE OF CHARGE.**

CELERY.—Continued.

White Plume. The inner leaves are white, and the blanched celery is handsome and attractive. It comes to maturity earlier than most sorts. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c. ; 2 oz., 55c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

Giant Pascal. This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Large Solid, and has no superior for fall and winter use. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp and of a nutty flavor, which cannot be equalled by any other sort. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted.—The root of this variety is turnip-shaped and is extensively grown for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c.

Chervil.—Double curled. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.



Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

Japanese Climbing.—It is entirely distinct, being much more rugged in its constitution and less susceptible to disease than the ordinary cucumbers, and is immensely more prolific, each vine producing from 25 to 30 splendid cucumbers, even on poor soil. The quality is splendid, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be superior to the ordinary varieties. It is well adapted for pickling as well as slicing for salad. Pkts., 10c. ; oz., 25c.

Early White Spine.—Intermediate in size



Early White Spine.

CUCUMBER.

English Frame, or Forcing Variety. — Duke of Edinburgh. Pkt., 25c.

Rollison's Telegraph. — Very prolific, early crisp and of superior quality. Pkt., 25c.

Early Russian. — One of the earliest varieties, producing its short, tender, crisp fruit in pairs. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Early Cluster.—Vine healthy and a strong grower. Fruit tender, seedy, good for the table. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Improved Long Green. — An improved variety of Long Green, established by careful selection for many years. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

and the earliest of the large varieties. Fruit very straight, smooth and handsome ; greenish white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Early Short Green.—Vine very hardy and productive. Fruit short, bright green, prickly, seedy, but tender, crisp and of good flavor. Much liked by some growers for pickling, it retaining its color better than most sorts. Pkts., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Early Cluster.



Short Green.

Jersey Pickling.—Forms a long, slender, cylindrical pickle, which is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Long Green.



Gherkins.

Gherkin.—A small green, prickly cucumber for pickling. Should be pickled when very small. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EGG PLANT.

Black Pekin.—Very early, prolific and of delicate flavor. Skin black and glossy. Weight eight to ten pounds. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 75c.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled. Has beautifully, curled dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c. ; 1 oz., 30c.

KALE.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—The variety in most general use. Stands the winter without protection. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

LEEK.

London Flag.—A large and strong plant with broad leaves, growing only on two sides, like the Flag. This variety is largely cultivated. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c.



London Flag Leek.

KOHL RABI.

Culture.—Cultivate same at Ruta Baga for general, and like early cabbage for early crop. They should be used before they have attained their full growth.

KOHL RABI.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small, white bulb; best early variety for table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the last, except in color, which is a bright purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Black Pekin Egg Plant.



English Frame, or Forcing Cucumber.



Tall Scotch Kale.



Vienna Kohl Rabi.

LETTUCE.

Early Curled Silesia.—Early, makes a large, loose head, is of good flavor, tender and crisp. One of the best for bunching or cut lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Leaves very large, forming a compact mass. They are thin, very tender, and very light green. Popular among market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Simpson's Early Curled.—One of the best early sorts for market use. Leaves crimped and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Prize Head.—The best lettuce known for family use. Forms a mammoth head, remains tender and crisp throughout the season, is prompt to head, but slow to run to seed. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Hanson.—Heads of very large size, tender and crisp, has very few superiors for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Tom Thumb Lettuce. Good for forcing, and most excellent for early spring sowing in the open garden. Of bright-green appearance, each plant; makes a solid, compact head, so hard and compact that it is well blanched within, rich and buttery. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Large Drumhead or Victoria Cabbage.—Heads remarkably large and compact, crisp and tender. One of the finest summer varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Philadelphia Butter, or Early White-head. Medium sized, dark green, but white inside and very crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

White Paris Cos.—Long, upright heads, with oblong leaves; tender, brittle and of



White Paris Cos.

mild flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Brown Dutch.—(Seed Brown).—An old sort, noted for its hardiness. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head, which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored. Desirable because of its hardiness and fine quality. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c.

MELON, MUSK.

Bay View.—One of the largest, best flavored and most prolific of all varieties. Flesh rich, green, juicy and sweet. Often weighs ten to fifteen pounds. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Emerald Gem.—The highest flavored, red-fleshed melon. It is medium-sized, round and thick-fleshed. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Hackensack.—Fruit very large, flattened, with deep ribs ; flesh thick, deep green, and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

Culture.—Cultivate as recommended for cucumbers, but avoid planting near those plants, as they will mix with and injure the quality of the melons. This or heavy rains at the time of ripening will destroy the flavor of the finest stock.



Hanson.



Prize Head.

MELON, WATER.

Phinney's Early. — One of the earliest varieties, and yields abundantly. Flesh light red or pink ; very sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Peerless.—This is unquestionably the best water melon in cultivation. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to the centre, crisp, melting, and sweet as honey. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Philadelphia Butter.

Kolb's Gem.—A very distinct variety. Vines remarkably vigorous and healthy ; leaves of medium size, deeply cut, with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit the largest, round or slightly oval, marked with dark or light green in sharp contrast, giving it a bright and attractive appearance. Outer rind exceedingly hard and firm. Flesh bright and extending to within half an inch of the rind, always solid, very firm, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

CITRON.

Colorado Preserving.—Of large size, very productive and of excellent quality ; green seed. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 30c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Kolb's Gem.

CITRON.—Continued.

For Preserves.—It is rounded and smooth, striped and marbled with light green, flesh planted near other varieties, as it will destroy their flavor by hybridizing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

white and solid, seeds red, should not be

Culture.—Water melons require a light, sandy soil, not very rich. Plant them in hills as directed for Cucumbers, except that they should be ten feet apart and a liberal dressing of ashes should be well mixed with the soil.

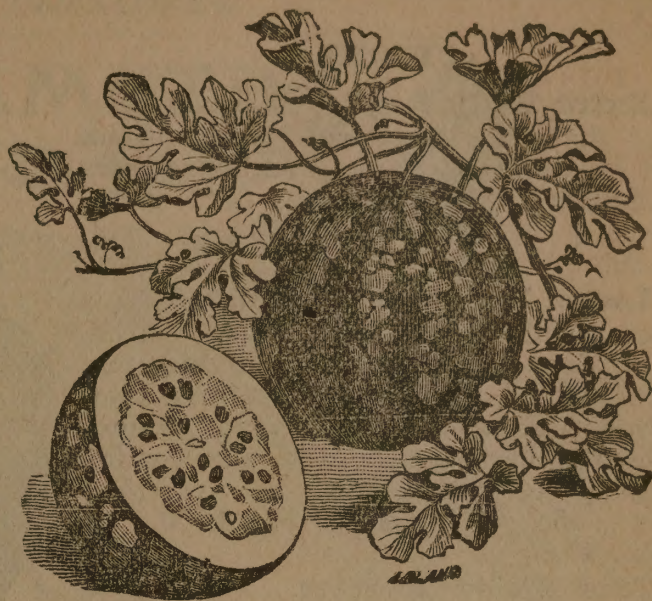
MUSTARD.

White English.—The kind usually preferred for salad. Leaves light green, mild and tender, seed light yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Culture.—This salad is cultivated like Cress; sow every week or two, in beds or drills, or for early use in hot beds, or in boxes in the windows of a warm room. The seeds should be covered very slightly, and frequently watered, as moisture is indispensable to their growth.



New Early Hackensack.



Citron.

MUSHROOMS.

The mushroom is an edible fungus, of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of a pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead a white fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years. In bricks, 25c.; by mail, 35c.

Culture.—Mushrooms can be grown in the cellar, in sheds, or in hot beds, in open air, on shelves or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure, at a temperature of about 70 degrees, is made into beds the size required, eighteen inches deep. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, to protect from cold and severe rains. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.



ONIONS.

Extra Early Red.—Two weeks earlier than the large red Weatherfield. Of medium size, flat, and produces abundantly. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 30c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. ; lb., \$1.75 ; by mail, \$1.80.

Large Red Weatherfield.—This is the standard variety. Large sized, skin deep purplish red ; moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and popular for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. ; lb., \$1.50 ; by mail, \$1.55.

True Yellow Danvers.—A fine variety, originated in South Danvers, Mass. Above medium size, globular ; skin yellowish brown ; flesh white, sugary, comparatively mild and well flavored ; a good producer, frequently yielding six hundred bushels to the acre, from seed sown in spring. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. ; lb., \$1.50 ; by mail, \$1.55.

White Globe.—Yields abundantly, producing handsome, globe shaped bulbs. Flesh firm, fine grained and of a mild flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c. ; lb., \$2.25.



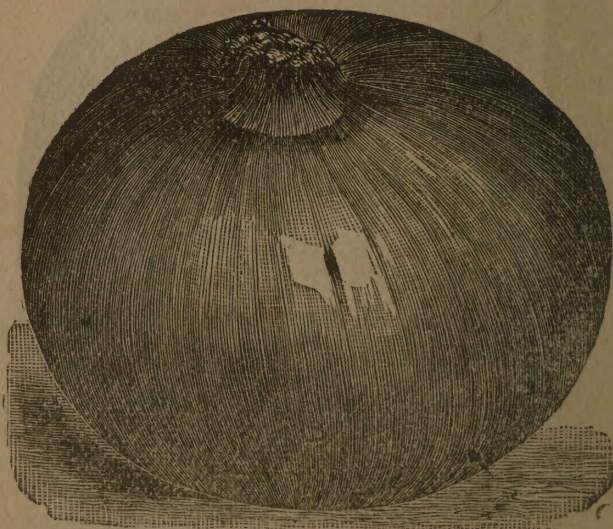
Barletta Pickling. — This is a small, pure white variety, and very early. The onions have a very delicate silver skin. Flesh firm and very mild. Its extreme earliness makes it one of the most valuable sorts yet introduced. For pickling purposes it has no equal. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 25c. ; 2 oz., 45c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c. ; lb., \$2.50.



Group of Onions.

Round White Silverskin for Pickling—This is a small size, silvery white, and desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. ; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King.—This variety has been extensively cultivated in the West and Northwest for the past five years, and has given perfect satisfaction. The skin is a silvery white, and the flesh a pure white ; very thick through and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended for family or market use. Single bulbs of this variety have grown to weigh four pounds. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. ; lb., \$2.25.



Yellow Globe Danvers.



Onion Sets.

	Per lb.	By mail.
White Bottom	25c.	30c.
Red Bottom	20c.	25c.
Yellow Bottom	20c.	25c.
Yellow Tops	20c.	25c.
Red Tops	20c.	25c.
Potato Onions	5c.	10c.
Shallots	5c.	10c.

"Prize Taker." — This is the large, beautiful Onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in large cities. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the "Prize Taker" a favorite variety for slicing salads. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. ; lb., \$2.00.

PARSLEY.

Fine Triple Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing. — A fine free-growing but not large variety. The leaves are so abundant and so finely curled as to cause the plant to resemble a bunch of moss. Bright green and very hardy. One of the best. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Champion Moss Curled. — Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Carter's Fern Leaved. — Its finely divided leaves resemble some of the colored ferns and are so beautiful as to entitle it to a place in the flower garden. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Turnip Rooted, or Hamburg. — The edible root, which resembles a small parsnip, is extensively used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Mammoth Silver King.



White Globe.

PARSNIP.**Improved Guernsey, or Half Long.**

A very fine and improved strain which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 60c.

Hollow Crown.—Root oblong, has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top of the root. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 60c.

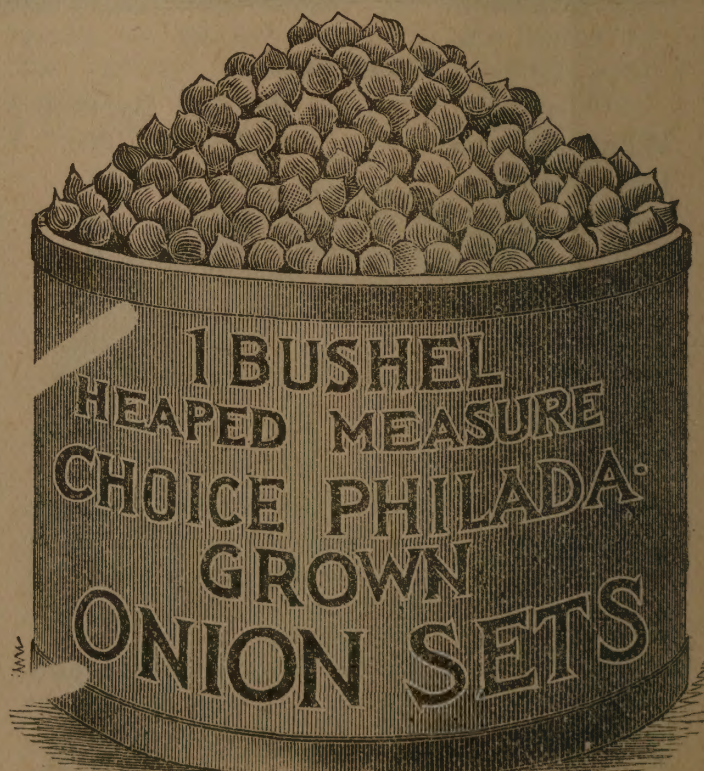
Early Round.—A short variety ; crown broad and rounded ; some hollow at the insertion of the leaves ; very fine flavored. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 75c.



The Improved Guernsey.



Fern Leaved Parsley.



Dutch or Onion Sets.

PEAS.

Perkins' Extra Early Peas.—Earliest variety in cultivation. The finest extra early pea ever offered, and by far the most profitable for market gardeners to grow, as it comes into bearing earlier than any other variety, and therefore commands the very highest prices. Not only is it the earliest pea grown, but is also a most wonderful bearer and ripens so evenly that frequently the entire crop may be gathered at one picking. Grows to a height of about two feet, and produces pods of good size, which are filled with round peas of the finest quality. In fact, all that can be desired in a pea for both market and private use. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

First and Best.—A selection from the EARLIEST RIPENING PEAS. About forty-five days from planting is the average time for ripening the whole crop. Decidedly the best variety for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Bliss' American Wonder.—The stout, branching vines grow only about nine inches high, and are covered with long, well-filled pods ; these contain seven or eight large, sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.



Early Short Round
Parsnip.



Hollow Crown
Parsnip.



Pride of the Market.

Extra Early Tom Thumb.—Nine inches high, very productive. May be cultivated in rows ten inches apart. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Blue Peter.—A blue Pea, as dwarf as the Tom Thumb, and a great producer. Excellent in all respects. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.



First and Best.

Juno Pea.—It has a robust vine and stout, straight pods, usually borne in pairs. The pods are very thick, broad-backed all the way up and filled from the stem to the tips with seven to nine sweet, delicious dark green peas of immense size. Its height is two feet, and its season from medium early to main crop. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.



Bliss' American Wonder.

McLean's Little Gem.—This variety is dwarf and green wrinkled. When in a green state the peas are very large and of delicious flavor, being full of rich saccharine matter. It is one of the earliest varieties; grows about 16 inches high. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.

Heroine. In every way worthy the great popularity it has already attained. Elegant habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long and handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious peas of fine flavor, a gem of the first water, apparently as good as Stratagem for all purposes, while far superior to the variety in habit, as it is remarkably true and fixed in its habits of growth. Height, 2 feet; seed green and very much wrinkled. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.

Dwarf Sugar. Pods catable, very sweet, 2 feet high, can be used in green state like string beans. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Yorkshire Hero.—A fine, white, wrinkled pea, very prolific, and of delicious flavor. It keeps a long time in season; and is unsurpassed in sweetness and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.

Champion of England.—One of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height from four to five feet, in quality equal to any in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.

Pride of the Market.—Vines of medium height, stiff, with large dark green leaves, and bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods, well filled with large peas of good flavor. This has become very popular on account of its handsome pods, and is one of the few English peas which do well in this country. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; by mail, 20c.



Stratagem.



Yorkshire Hero.

Stratagem.—A popular English variety bearing many large showy pods. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Large White Marrowfat.—An American variety, about five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, round and well filled, seeds large and round. Excellent for summer use, and undoubtedly the greatest bearer. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Large Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—Grows about five feet high, pods large and full, a prolific bearer, and one of the very best Marrowfat varieties. Pkt., 5c. ; lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in double rows three or four feet apart, and cover $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches deep. If dry, soak the seed a few hours before planting, the CROP SHOULD BE GATHERED AS FAST AS IT BECOMES FIT for use. If few pods begin to ripen, young pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will cease to enlarge.



Long Red Cayenne.

PEPPER.

Long Red Cayenne.—A long, slim pod, bright red when ripe, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

Large Bell, or Bullnose.—A very large, square sort, mild, thick and hard ; suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., for a stuffed pickle. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

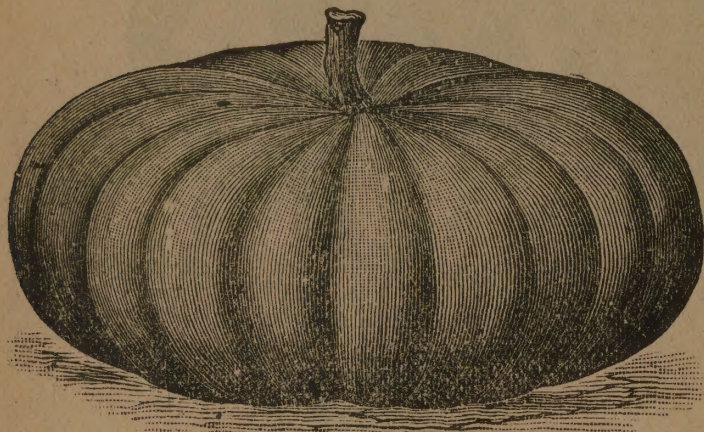
Mountain Sweet.—Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit very large, often eight inches or more in length by two or three in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a deep green color, and when mature of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited for a stuffed pickle. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.



Large Bell.

PUMPKIN.

Jumbo.—This is the variety to be grown where "the biggest pumpkin" is wanted. Specimens have been grown weighing 250 pounds. The color of skin is a deep yellow, the flesh being of a lighter shade. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is delicious in quality and generally desirable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.



Sweet Cheese Pumpkin.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

RADISH.

Non Plus Ultra.—The smallest topped and earliest forcing radish; will mature in eighteen to twenty days; quality fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet, Turnip Rooted. Small red, turnip-shaped, with a small top and of very quick growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—Deep scarlet with clear white tip. Very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early White, Turnip Rooted.—Like the preceding, but pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Large Yellow.—Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. It is irregular in shape and size, some being flattened at the ends, others round or ling; of deep, rich yellow color, fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field.s' By far the best variety for planting in the South. Large, oblong, mottled, light green and yellow, with very thick, sweet, tender yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Summer Crookneck Squash—Page 24.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.

Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped.—In the form of an olive. Skin fine scarlet, neck small, flesh rose-colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

French Breakfast.—Medium sized, oval, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent qualities and its beautiful color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved. Grows six or seven inches long, is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth, color scarlet, small top. Suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.



Chartier Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.

Early White, Olive Shaped.—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. | **Round Black Spanish.**—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Improved Chartier.—One of the best for early sowing out of doors ; the roots come to unusual size very early, and remain hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of one and one-half inches, and so furnish good roots one or two times as long as any of the above. Roots scarlet rose above, shading into white at tip ; crisp and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. ; lb., 75c.

California Mammoth White China, Winter.—Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the root. The flesh is tender and crisp and it keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c.

Long Black Spanish, Winter.—One of the latest and hardiest of the radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Roots, oblong, black, large and firm. It is sown somewhat earlier than fall turnips, and must be kept stored in sand, in the cellar, for winter use. It will keep good till spring. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 20c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. ; lb., \$1.

Culture.—For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in twelve-inch drills, and thin to two or three inches apart. The plants are often destroyed by a little black beetle, and to avoid them should be grown as rapidly as possible, and dusted while wet with dew with air-slacked lime. It should be borne in mind that Radishes must be grown quickly or they will invariably be tough and wormy.



Long White Salsify.



Victoria Rhubarb.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Giant.—A very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness. Produces a succession of stalks the whole season. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 25c. ; 2 oz., 40c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Victoria.—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 25c. ; 2 oz., 40c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Johnston's St. Martin. — Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 25c. ; 2 oz., 40c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Raspberry.—Very fine. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—This variety is of enormous size, twice that of the ordinary Long White ; pure white, very tender and delicious ; invaluable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

SPINACH.

Round Summer.—This variety is good for early sowing. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the Prickly, but stands the winter very well. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 40c.

Improved Thick Leaved.—An improvement on the last, with larger, thicker leaves, and slower to run to seed. Recommended for market culture.—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 40c.

Long Standing Prickly.—Furnishes a large quantity of very thick, well-flavored leaves. One of the best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; lb., 40c.

New Zealand—(Tetragonia).—Perennial, fit for use the first year. Must be slightly protected during winter.—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c. ; 2 oz., 35c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. ; lb., \$1.25.



Long Standing Spinach.

SQUASH.

Summer Crookneck.—The richest and best sort for summer ; very early and productive. It is small, with crooked neck, covered with warty excrescences, the more the better. Color, bright yellow, shell very hard. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Large Mammoth Yellow Chili.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing 200 lbs. ; excellent for all uses. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 2 oz., 25c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

The above varieties may be planted five or six feet apart, as they do not form long vines, and the fruit should be picked before it commences to harden, in order to prolong the bearing season.

Perfect Gem.—Equally desirable either as a summer, autumn or winter squash. It is a strong grower and a large yielder. The Squashes are from four to six feet in diameter, of a creamy, white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh, cooked, is dry, sweet and rich in flavor, and free from the strong taste often found in winter sorts. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ;



Perfect Gem Squash.



Hubbard Squash.



Vegetable Marrow (English).

SQUASH.—Continued.

English Vegetable Marrow.—Fruit oblong in shape, 10 to 16 inches long, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; skin smooth and of a yellowish white color; flesh white, soft and rich flavored. Plant eight feet apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Hubbard.—This is a superior variety, and the best winter Squash known. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored, keeps perfectly good throughout the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Boston Marrow.—Of oval form, skin thin, when ripe bright orange; flesh rich salmon yellow, unexcelled for sweetness, flavor and fine grain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

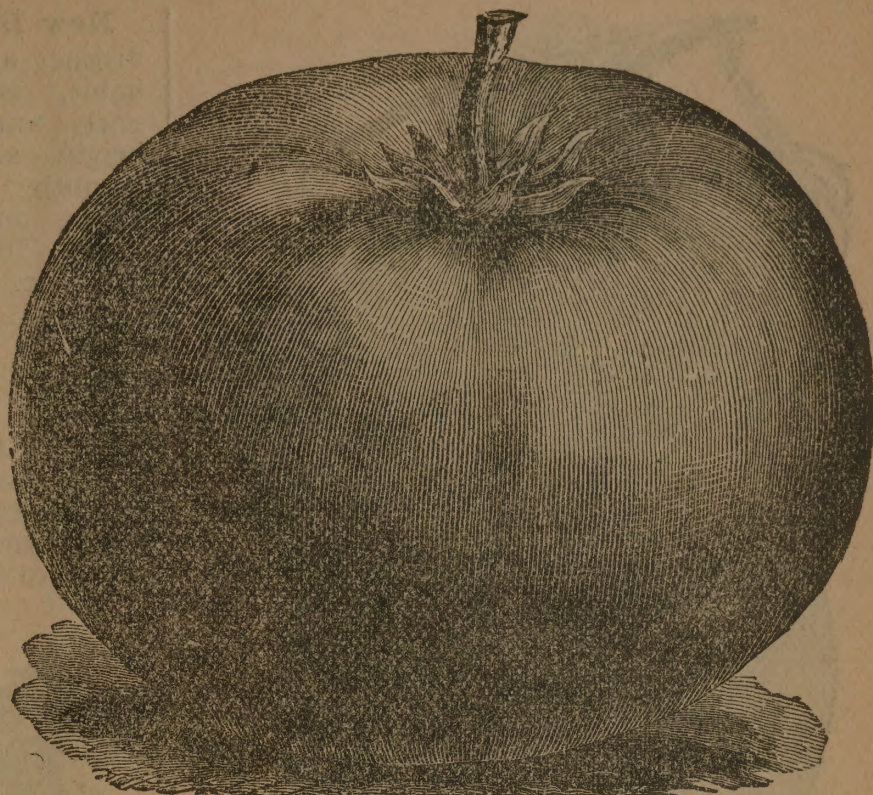
Summer Variety, Long White Bush Vegetable Marrow.—A decided improvement on the old, trailing vegetable marrow; the fruit is larger, handsomer, more ribbed or fluted, and of strictly bush form. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.

SUNFLOWER.

Large Russian.—Extensively planted for feeding chickens. This is much superior to the common sort, as it forms a single, large flower, and the seeds are larger and richer in oil. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 30c.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—This is the variety best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties, grown South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.



Early Ruby Tomato.

Imported Havana.—(Very fine.)—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

TOMATO.

Early Ruby.—This is likely to prove one of the most distinct and valuable varieties ever introduced, as it is the first really early variety of large size. It is similar in size and color to Livingstone's Perfection, but it is at least two weeks earlier. Its style of growth is very open, and fruit being produced close to the main stem. This peculiarity of growth enables the sun to reach and ripen the fruit, hence its great earliness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Canada Victor.—Very early, of thin skin, solid, with few seeds, round and smooth; ripens and colors to the stem. Good for home market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.



Yellow Cherry Tomato.



Acme.

Early Conqueror. The product of one acre of this variety has been over one thousand bushels of Tomatoes, all put into market before most other sorts begin to ripen. It is a large producing, well-formed, smooth, handsome, early Tomato for market or family. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

Livingston's Beauty.—Vines medium, with large, dark green, healthy leaves, having numerous clusters of from three to seven very large, smooth Tomatoes. These are of rich, dark red color and oval outline, exceedingly smooth. Flesh very firm, but without green spots. This is a favorite on account of its smooth, handsome fruit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Red Cherry.—Fruit small, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 50c.



New Dwarf Champion.



Cherry Tomato.

New Dwarf Champion.—One of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes. Dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely needing any support. Very early and wonderfully prolific. Color rich bright scarlet. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size, containing few seeds, and is really more "meaty" than many Tomatoes twice the size. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

Acme.—This is one of the best varieties. Fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth. Color dark, glossy red, with light purplish tinge. Ripens all over and through at the same time, has no green core and but few seeds ; bears continually till frost comes. Excellent for market use, for canning purposes or for shipping. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.



Canada Victor.

Golden Queen.—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of the yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

Yellow Cherry.—Differing from Red only in color. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 50c.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is that of the true yellow ground cherry, and not the purple fruited sort, which is scarcely edible. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 60c.

Culture.—The seeds should be sown in a hot bed in March, or in pots in a warm window. They should be started early, and forwarded as rapidly as possible, whether by hot bed or open air culture, as the least check in their growth would materially diminish the crop. When about two inches high they should be transplanted to sunny, light, rich soil. As soon as the ground is warm and danger of frost is over, harden off the plants

TOMATO.—Continued.

by full exposure to the sun, giving little water for a few days, and then set out three or four feet apart. The fruit will be better and less liable to rot if the plants are trained upon trellis work, or supported by driving stakes in the ground and tying to them.

TURNIP.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—Forms bulbs the earliest of any sort. Roots very white, with clear purple top. The best for forcing. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; ¼ lb., 25c. ; lb., 80c. ; by mail, 85c.

White Egg.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety, of extraordinary firmness and solidity. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; 2 oz., 15c. ; ¼ lb., 25c. ; lb., 60c. ; by mail, 65c.

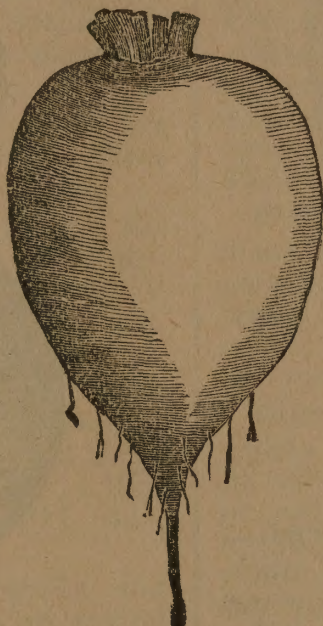


Early White Flat Dutch.

Grey Stone.—Grows to a large size, very solid, keeps well. Pkt., 5c. ; ¼ lb., 10c. ; lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.



Early Milan.



White Egg.



Large White Flat Norfolk.

Sweet Russian or White Swede.—This variety is a most excellent kind, either for the table or stock. It grows to a very large size, flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; ¼ lb., 15c. ; lb., 40c. ; by mail, 45c.



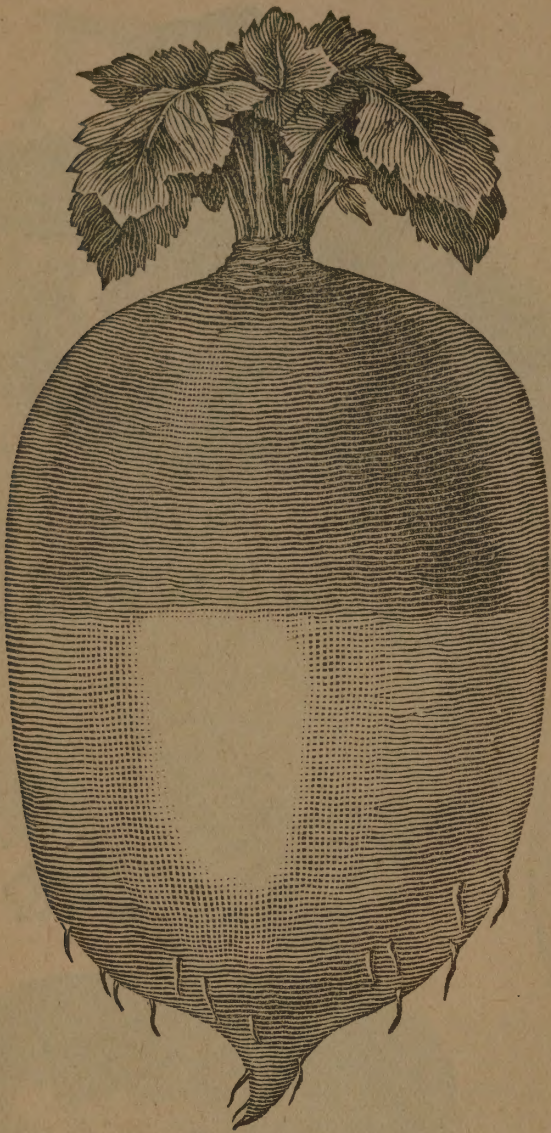
Purple Top Milan.

Purple Topped White Globe.—A variety of the purple top flat turnip, from which it originated. It is globular and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe ; of beautiful appearance, of most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock. Pkt., 5c. ; ¼ lb., 10c. ; lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.

Large White, Flat Norfolk.—A standard sort for field culture, and is extensively grown all over the world for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c. ; ¼ lb., 10c. ; lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.

Early Snowball.—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety, of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; ¼ lb., 20c. ; lb., 60c. ; by mail, 65c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Swede.—Color deep purple above, and bright yellow under ground ; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck. Pkt., 5c. ; ¼ lb., 10c. ; lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.



Monarch or Elephant Turnip.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.—A medium-sized white, flat turnip, of quick growth, juicy, and of excellent quality when young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; by mail, 65c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Purple Top Swede.—A most excellent sort for either table use or feeding stock. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yields heavy, with no tendency to long neck. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.; by mail, 25c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—Roots medium sized, round, flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary, hardy and productive, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Elephant, or Monarch Swede.—The new Swede was introduced in England three years ago and has met with remarkable success there, reports from many sections proving it to be an immense cropper, and it has won prizes wherever shown. We are pleased to be able to offer it to our Canadian customers as one worthy of trial. It resembles in shape the Golden Tankard Mangel; the flesh is rich, creamy yellow, and the crown of the root is a rich purple. Elephant Swede stands well out of the ground, and is a giant compared with many varieties. It is uniform in

size, and is absolutely hardy. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Highland Prize.—A very heavy cropping Swede and an excellent keeper, the roots being of handsome oval shape, uniform size. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Bangholm Swede.—A superior variety, of large size, yellow flesh, small neck, no side roots, and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; by mail, 25c.

Laing's Purple Top Ruta Baga.—This variety grows very large, is early, an excellent keeper and of fine flavor. Roots globe shape, skin purplish red above ground and yellow below, flesh yellow, necks small; tops peculiar in that they are strap or entire leaved. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.; by mail, 35c.



Swedish Turnip.

East Lothian Purple Top.—A favorite variety, solid and not liable to run to necks. Extra selected stock. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.; by mail, 25c.

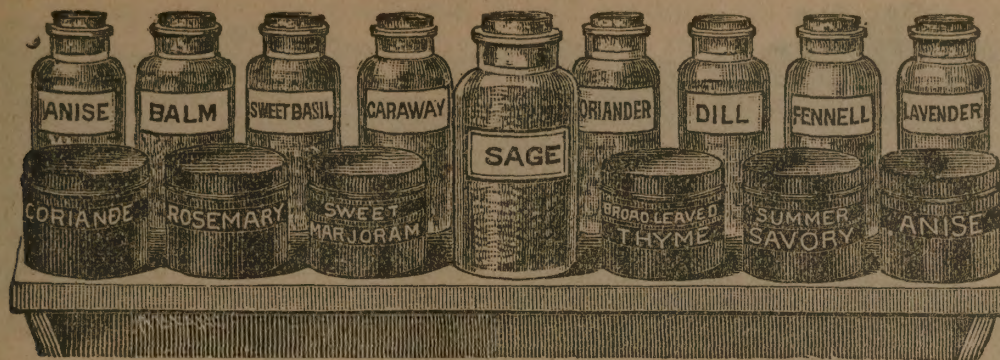
Scottish Champion Swede.—Fine large roots, and highly recommended for heavy soils. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Sutton's Champion Purple Top.—One of the heaviest yielding varieties and a general favorite. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.; by mail, 25c.

HERBS.

Anise.—A well-known annual herb, whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste, are used for dyspepsia and colic, and as a corrective for griping and unpleasant medicines. Sow early, and thin to three inches apart in the row. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Balm.—A hardy perennial. The leaves are used for various medical purposes. Plant ten



inches apart, giving plenty of water, if dry. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

Basil, Sweet.— Sow early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and six inches apart in the row. When three inches high thin to one foot apart. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

Borage.—Used as a pot herb. The young shoots are also boiled and used like spinach. Sow in light, dry soil, early in spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants to six inches. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

Caraway.— The seeds of this plant are much used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Sow in spring or autumn. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c.

Catnip.—A hardy perennial plant, the leaves of which are valuable as a mild nerve for infants. Sow the seeds in spring or fall, and give the plants a foot of room. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 75c.

Coriander.— Raised mostly for its seed, which have an aromatic taste and are used in confectionery. Sow early in spring, in drills ten inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches. Gather on a dry day. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c.

Dill.—The seeds are used medicinally, and for culinary purposes. Sow early in spring in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin the plants to six inches. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

Fennell, Sweet.—A hardy perennial plant, the seeds of which are used for flavoring and also for medicinal purposes. Sow where it is to stand, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to six inches apart in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

Horehound.— A well-known medicinal plant, which enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Sow in spring in drills two feet apart and thin the plants one foot. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

Hyssop.—A medicinal plant, having a warm, pungent taste ; the flowers are use for asthma and catarrh. Sow the seed in spring, in drills two feet apart, and give each plant twelve inches space in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

Lavender.— Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for the distillation of lavender water, as well as certain medicinal purposes. Sow in drills two feet apart, and thin the plants to two feet in the rows. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.

Marjoram, Sweet.—Used in soups, broths,

dressings, etc. Sow in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants to ten inches apart in the drill. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

Rosemary.—A hardy perennial shrub, having a bitter taste, and used for various medicinal purposes. Sow in drills sixteen inches apart and the following autumn or spring transplant to fifteen inches apart each way. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 75c.

Rue.—A hardy perennial plant. It is a powerful medicinal agent and must be used with caution. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin plants to eighteen in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 50c.

Saffron.— An annual plant, possessing many medicinal virtues. The flower is the part used, which should be picked and dried while in full bloom. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to one foot apart in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

Sage.—A perennial plant, perhaps more widely known than any of the other herbs in its medicinal and culinary uses. Sow early in spring in drills sixteen inches apart ; the following autumn or spring transplant into rows sixteen inches apart each way. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

Savory, Summer.—A hardy shrub much cultivated for medicinal and culinary uses, its warm aromatic leaves being much esteemed in salads and soups. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to one foot apart in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

Tansy.—A hardy perennial plant, possessing the medicinal properties common to bitter herbs. Sow broadcast or in drills one foot apart, and thin to one foot apart in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 50c.

Thyme.—A perennial herb, largely used for culinary purposes, and not unfrequently medicinally. Sow either broadcast or in drills six inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 40c.

Wormwood.—A perennial plant. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and transplant to eighteen inches apart each way. A dry, poor soil is the best for this plant. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 50c.

Mint, package	10c.
Peppermint, package	10c.
Sorrel, package	5c.
Pot Marigold, package ..	5c.
Pot Margoram, package	5c.



Miscellaneous Farm Seeds.

CLOVER SEEDS.

There are no plants so valuable for fertilizers as the Clovers. They have the faculty of absorbing nitrogen from the air, and also rendering available much of the inert plant food of the soil. Their long, powerful tap roots penetrate to a depth, loosen the soil, admit air, and by their decay, add immensely to the fertility of the soil.

Medium Red, or June.—This is by far the most important of all varieties for the practical purpose of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, and when no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre, more being required on old stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Alsike, or Swedish.—This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the Clovers—Perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre where used alone. Sixty pounds per bushel. Lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

White Dutch.—A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with blue grass it forms the most nutritious grass for sheep or cows. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre, or, when used with other grasses, half that amount will be sufficient. Lb., 30c. ; by mail, 35c.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus Vulgaris*).—For bees. Of large and vigorous growth; blooms early in August; may be cut three times during the season, and yields from three tons upwards of hay per acre. For hay or fodder cut when green; grows two

feet high, has a white and very sweet scented blossom; most valuable for bees. Sow in spring. Per lb., 15c. ; postpaid, 20c.

Red Top.—In some sections this is called Rhode Island Bent Grass. In Pennsylvania and States further south it is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes a good pasture when fed close. It is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in hay. When sown alone two bushels per acre are required, sown in spring or fall. 14 pounds per bushel. Lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.

Sainfoin.—An excellent perennial fodder plant, grows to the height of about three feet and flowering in June or July. It stands improving by age. It is naturally adapted for light, chalky soil, being an enriching, heat-resisting clover, and may be sown either broadcast or drilled. If the broadcast system of sowing is preferred, it will require about five or six bushels per acre; if drilled, four or five bushels. It will crop from seven to ten years, according to the nature of the soil. Lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—This is known in some sections as Green Meadow Grass and June Grass, but should not be confounded with *Poa Compressa*, called by some June Grass or Wire Grass. This species produces the most nourishing food for cattle of any kind, and till a late period in winter, and in the South abundant food throughout the winter. In conjunction with White Clover, it forms the finest and closest of lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used, say four bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage, two bushels will be required, sown in early spring or in October or November. 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.

Extra Fine Mixed Lawn Grass (Central Park Mixture).—The essentials for a fine lawn are proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, which should be made as fine and light on the surface as possible; through

rolling, and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will prevent a luxuriant verdure from early spring to late in the autumn, and then frequent mowing with a lawn mower. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased, and before very cold weather give the young grass a light dressing of manure. One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space 30x20 ft., or 600 square feet. Kentucky Blue Grass in conjunction with White Clover forms one of the finest and closest of lawns. For this purpose use four bushels of Blue Grass and about six pounds of White Clover per acre. Lb., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa.—Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all clovers. It is more difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires very fine, mellow soil, and some protection the first year, but when once established it will produce a profitable crop from five to twelve years. It yields a prodigious amount of green fodder for cattle, and should be cut when first commencing to bloom, when it pushes out fresh shoots, and the aftergrowth is something wonderful. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Lucerne is as fresh and green as in spring, because the roots go down to the moisture in the ground. Although such a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it. It should be sown on compact, clay soil, even with a light subsoil. Lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.

Orchard Grass, or Cock's Foot.—One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts and so does better when sown with clovers, and as it ripens at the same time, the mixed hay is of the best quality. For grazing it has no equal, and should be used more than it is. When sown alone, two bushels are required per acre ; if sown with clover, half that amount. It is perennial and will last for years, but its habit of growth unfits it for lawns. 14 pounds per bushel. Lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.

Timothy.—Forty-five pounds to the bushel. This is a field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping, but for a hay crop on strong soils, it

will produce more than any other sort. Not so well suited for light sandy soils ; most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially at the North. One-fourth to one-half bushels per acre. Lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Japanese Millet.—A new variety recently introduced from Japan, greatly surpassing the ordinary variety of Millet and Hungarian grass in vigor of stalk, yield of seed and value of crop. From reports received those who have grown it the past season are loud in its praise. The plant attains an average height of six feet, short jointed, and at every joint there is put forth an immense number of long, thick, fleshy leaves that increase its value as a cattle food. The seed constitutes an excellent food for hens, and is considered equal in value to corn meal for milk production. The stalks are very juicy, making excellent green food, and should prove valuable when cured as silage. When cured as hay, chopped, moistened and sprinkled with meal, it is readily eaten by cattle and horses. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, with 12 to 15 pounds per acre. It should be generally tried this season. Lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Common Millet.—Requires a dry, light rich soil, and grows two and one-half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, one-half bushel per acre, from May 1 to August 1. For grain, sow in drills, one peck to the acre, and not later than June 20th. Lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Hog Millet.—This millet has been known in some localities for years, and usually under the name of Froom Corn Millet. The name by which we designate it, Hog Millet, has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now largely put as an economical and highly valuable food for stock, especially hogs. Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c. ; per bushel, \$2.

Spring Vetches, or Tares.—A species of the pea, grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock, but not much used in the States. Culture.—same as field peas. Two bushels per acre. Lb., 7c. ; by mail, 12c.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*).—Somewhat like Kentucky and as price is lower may be used as a substitute. The hay although short is very heavy and rich. Lb., 20c. ; by mail, 25c.

Hungarian Grass.—This is a species of millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Like the millet, it is an annual and requires to be sown every season, but will produce a larger return than almost any other crop. Sow and cultivate like millet. Forty-eight pounds per bushel. Lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*).—The great forage grass of Russia. This grass is

certainly the greatest boon ever discovered. Not only is it the grass for dry sections, but it can be raised on almost all kinds of soil and in any climate. It being a native of Russia, makes it particularly desirable for our Northwest. Description.—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungary Plains, where the dry, sterile nature of the country and the long-continued drouths make so many plants succumb. This *Bromus*, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Lucerne have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or in the dry state, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. Lb., 20c., post paid, 25c.

Western Rye Grass.—The seed of this grass is grown and found in our own western country. It makes splendid hay and pasture; it gets green very early in spring and keeps green late in the fall. Lb., 10c.; by mail, 15c.

Buckwheat, Japanese.—It is rare that a new grain is introduced which has so decided and evident merit as this. The plants are very large and vigorous, making a big stand when other sorts failed entirely. It matures its seed early, and the grain is much larger, and at the same time has a thinner hull than the Common or Silver hull. We can recommend this as a great acquisition. Lb., 5c.; by mail, 10c.

Rye, Spring.—Although this grain is often planted by farmers, especially for the paper-makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop, to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than that of the winter variety, and is always easily secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. Lb., 5c.; by mail, 10c.

Field Peas.—The kinds mostly used are Golden Vine, Crown, Mummy, White Field Peas, Marrowfat, Black-Eyed, Marrowfat White-Eyed, Prussian Blue. About 3 bushels per acre.

	Lb. By mail Peck Bush.			
Black-Eyed Marrowfat	.5c	10c	50c	\$1.80
White-Eyed Marrowfat	.5c	10c	50c	1.80
Mummy	.5c	10c	40c	1.50
Golden Vine	.5c	10c	40c	1.30
Crown	.5c	10c	40c	1.40
Prussian Blue	.5c	10c	60c	2.00
Field Peas, White	.5c	10c	30c	1.00

CORN, ENSILAGE.

North Dakota Flint.—We are glad to state that this fodder corn has no equal. It is a rapid grower, with a great abundance of leaves; wonderfully tender stalks, and gives by far the greatest yield per acre. Every farmer and dairyman knows the value of a

good crop of fodder corn for feeding cattle during the winter months. This corn has been carefully tested, and found that it gives almost double the nourishment of common varieties. This is the corn that Mr. Bedford claims beats all others at the Experimental Farm, Brandon. Lb., 5c.; by mail, 10c.; 1 bush., \$1.40; 2 bush., \$2.70; 5 bush., \$6.75. Seamless bags, 20c. extra.

NOTICE TO BUYERS OF N. D. FLINT CORN. Please send in your orders for the above, so as to be sure of getting it at the right time. Last year it was difficult to get a surplus later on in the season. Orders sent in rotation. When ordering, please state whether you prefer the White or Yellow.

FIELD CORN.

Large Yellow Dent.—Of a bright yellow color, the ears are large and of fine shape. Lb., 5c.; by mail, 10c.; per bush., \$1.70.

Large White Dent.—Very similar to the preceding variety, except in color, which is white instead of yellow. Lb., 5c.; by mail, 10c.; per bush., \$1.70.

Ensilage Red Cob—Many people think that any kind of corn will do for ensilage or fodder. This is only partially true. Some varieties are much better for this purpose, giving a larger proportion and better quality of fodder. What we offer is especially valuable, and will give an immense yield of fodder of the best quality. Lb., 5c.; by mail, 10c.; per bush., \$1.40. Seamless bags, 20c. each.

RAPE.

This plant is extensively cultivated in England, both for forage and for the seed, from which is manufactured rape seed oil. The seeds are also much used as food for canary birds. It is often used as a salad plant, like mustard. As a forage plant the yield is abundant, and fed green it is very nutritious, and nearly all animals are very fond of it. Sow in May, either broadcast or in drills; if the former ten pounds, and if the latter four pounds per acre. Lb., 10c.; by mail, 15c.

WILD RICE SEED.

Directions for Sowing.—Put the rice in coarse linen or cotton bags and sink them in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from five inches to six feet deep, in soft mud bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud bottom, or on low marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible.

A native of our northern district. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands. Stock of all descriptions are fond of it when green, and also when cured for fodder. Lb., 40c.; by mail, 45c.; 20 lbs. seed per acre.



RED RASPBERRY.—Cuthbert. — The leading market variety ; proved of such general adaptability. Canes hardy and strong, rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Price per dozen, 40c. ; per dozen by mail or express, prepaid, 75c. ; per 100, \$2 ; buyer pays charges.

Turner.—Per doz., 40c. ; per 100, \$2.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Crescent Seeding—James Vick.—The two best for this climate ; perfect flowers. Doz., 35c. ; 100, \$1.50.

CURRENT.

Fay's Red Prolific.—One year old, \$1.50 per doz.

Large Red Cherry. — The most popular market sort, and uniformly the largest of all red currants, except Fay's Prolific. Bunches large, berries very large, bright, sparkling, crimson, beautiful, very acid. Per doz., 75c ; per doz. by mail or express, prepaid, \$1. Two years old, per doz., \$1.25 ; per 100, \$4.50 ; buyer pays charges.

White Grape.—The largest and decidedly the best WHITE variety, and one of the best of any of the home garden. Bunch large and long ; berry large, handsome, translucent white, and of best quality, being less acid than others. Per doz., 75c. ; by mail or express, \$1. Two years old, per doz., \$1.25 ; per 100, \$4.50 ; buyer pays charges.

Black Champion.—New, the finest Black Currant, large as Lee's Prolific, much more delicious, and a great cropper on soils which do not suit other varieties at all. Each, 15c. ; per doz., \$1.50 ; by mail or express, prepaid, \$1.80.

Black Naples.—A fine BLACK currant and a great favorite. Per doz., 75c. ; by mail or express, prepaid, \$1. Two years old, per doz., \$1.25 ; per 100, \$4.50 ; buyer pays charges.

GOOSEBERRY.

Houghton.—Vigorous and a good yielder. Fruit red, sweet and handsome. Prices, 15c. each ; five for 50c. ; twelve for \$1. Per doz., by mail or express, prepaid, \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Best Victoria—**Best Linneaus.**—Large and early.—\$1.50 per doz. ; freight paid by purchaser.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—One year old. By mail, prepaid, \$1.50 per 100.

All of the above are grown by one of our most successful market gardeners near Winnipeg ; therefore, we claim they are acclimatized, and consequently better than imported stock.



TREE SEEDS.

Manitoba Grown Ash Leaf Maple.

Box Elder. (Acer Negundo).—Out on our wide prairie we all feel the absence of trees. In order to give every one an opportunity to beautify their homes at a trifling expense, we secured last year a large quantity of Manitoba Ash Leaf Seed, which we can thoroughly recommend, and by sowing some of which every one can in a few years largely increase the value of their homestead, by having it enriched by a fine belt of timber. **TRY IT.** Pkt., 5c. ; per oz., 10c. ; per lb., 60c. ; by mail, 65c.

EVERGREEN TREE SEED.

The seed of the evergreen trees should be kept in a dry, cool place until time of sowing. As early in spring as the ground can be worked, the seeds should be sown thinly in beds of fine sandy loam, raised about four inches above the general surface. The seed can be raked in, or if very small it may lay upon the surface, and then be rolled in or patted with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seed. Then water very sparingly and with a fine spray. The young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and drying winds. A good shade can be made of laths nailed two inches apart to a light frame. This should be supported about eight inches above the seed bed in such a way as to be easily removed to allow cultivation and weeding. Do not allow the young plants to become choked with weeds. Let them remain one or two years before transplanting to permanent ground.

American Arbor Vitae (*Thuja Occidentalis*).—Seldom over thirty feet high. Grows well under cultivation, and makes one of the best hedges for a screen and wind-break. It is best grown from seed, which should be sown and the seed transplanted as directed above. About 20,000 seeds per ounce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*).—One of the most beautiful of our native evergreen trees. Of graceful habit, with graceful and delicate foliage. The bark is used very extensively for tanning. It requires a light, dry soil. About 12,000 seeds per ounce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$6.00.

Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*).—Very hardy; grows surely and rapidly on nearly every variety of soil, forming a beautiful tree. Valuable for a windbreak. About 4,800 seeds per ounce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Norway Spruce (*Abies Excelsa*).—Well-known as one of our most beautiful evergreen trees. It is hardy, of rapid growth, and forms a dense close screen or hedge. About 20,000 seeds to the pound. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Russian Mulberry.—Of rapid growth resembling the apple tree in habit, with a grayish bark and drooping branches. It is very easily cultivated and kept in dwarf form. Makes a fine hedge and windbreak. It bears very young, and the fruit is similar to the blackberry, varying in flavor from sub-acid to sweet. In cold regions especially this should prove a very valuable variety for its timber, shade and fruit. About 20,000 seeds per ounce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Barberry (*Berberis Vulgaris*).—One of the best hedge plants grown. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub of from four to eight feet high, covered with sharp, stout prickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Siberian Pea.—Well known as one of our

most beautiful and ornamental hedge plants of vigorous growth, very hardy and well adapted to our climate. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$1.25.

Beech (*Fagus Ferrurinea*).—A noble forest and shade tree of graceful habit. Wood hard and excellent for many mechanical purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.00.

Catalpa, Hardy Western (*Catalpa Speciosa*).—A handsome shade and ornamental tree, of tropical appearance. Foliage large and luxuriant. Flowers borne in large panicles late in the spring. In favorable locations it attains a height of 60 feet or more. It is a very rapid grower, is very hardy and has been tested up to 40 degrees north latitude. Wood very durable. A valuable tree. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$4.

Hawthorn.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Blackthorn (*Prunus Spinosa*).—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

Lilac.—The well known purple and white, sweet-scented varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Honey Locust (*Gleditschia*).—A well-known tree, of ornamental and graceful appearance, extensively used for hedges. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10.; lb., 50c.

Sugar Maple (*Acer Saccharinum*).—A beautiful as well as a valuable rapid growing tree, preferring a calcarous soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.25.

Mountain Ash (*Pyrus Americana*).—Much cultivated for ornament, for which its fine foliage, clusters of white flowers and red berries eminently qualify it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.

Osage Orange (*Maclura Aurantiaca*).—A well-known hedge plant; native of the Southern States. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Sycamore.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

European Ash (*Fraxinus Excelsior*).—Succeeds best in rather a warm climate. Thrives upon the plains in deep soils, but does poorly upon stiff clay or light sandy soils. Its timber is valuable in carriage making and manufacturing. About 600 seeds per ounce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

White Birch (*Betula Alba*).—Valuable for ornamental planting, and a favorite wood for shoe pegs, spools, bobbins and similar small articles. The birch prefers a cool, humid climate, and is readily propagated from seed. The seed thrives best on new ground. It scarcely admits of any covering, but if simply pressed into the ground with the feet will grow. When one year old, transplant into nursery rows. When two or three feet high, set out the young trees where they are to remain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

True English Sweet Briar.—Valuable for the refreshing fragrance of its leaves. Sweet scented; very hardy. Fine for making a hedge. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Basswood.—Of very rapid growth and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.50.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST

. . . . OF SELECT

Choice Imported Flower Seeds.

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION.

FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

In ordering Flower Seeds, it will only be necessary to give the number.

1. **Abronia.**—A charming trailer, with verberna like flowers, in bloom the entire summer. Half hardy annual, 5c.

2. **Andonis Flower.**—Of easy culture. Foliage pretty. Hardy annual; one foot high. Dark blooded red, fine, 5c.

3. **Asperula.**—A profuse blooming, dwarf, hardy annual, with sweet-scented, delicate lavender blue flowers; beautiful in bouquets. Height, one foot, 5c.

most endless variety and sizes, form and color. They are all hardy annuals and are equally easily grown. The following list is arranged according to height:—

6. Snow White	5
7. Improved German Quilled	5
8. Double Mixed Colors	5
9. Victoria	5
10. China Mixed	5
11. Fine Mixed	5



Abronia Umbellata.



Alyssum.



Asters. (Quilled.)



4. **Alyssum (Sweet).** — Very pretty for beds, edging or rock work, 5c.

5. **Alonsoa (Mask Flower).**—Are small, but are of remarkable brilliant color, and make most desirable bedding plants. They flower freely and continue to bloom from June till early frost. Half hardy annual. Fine mixed, 5c.

Aster.—Those old, reliable and universal favorites have been so wonderfully improved of late years that now they may be had in al-

12. **Bachelor's Button.**—Under cultivation this is really a handsome flower, sporting into varieties of white, purple, pink, parti-colored, etc. Hardy annual, two or three feet high. 5c.

Balsam (Impatiens). — Also called Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. The Balsam has been so greatly improved by cultivation of late years that with proper treatment and good seed a single flower is the exception



Balsam.

now rather than the rule. Hardy annual, one to two feet high.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 13. Double Pure White | 5 |
| 14. Double Camelia | 5 |
| 15. Double Salferino | 5 |
| 16. All Colors Mixed | 5 |
| 17. Dwarf Double Mixed | 5 |

18. **Bartonia.** — A very pretty flowering plant of the gentian family, producing a profusion of fine bright, metallic, yellow blossoms, about two inches across. Tender annual one foot high, 5c.



Canary Bird Flower.

19. **Calliopsis, or Coreopsis.** — A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Hardy annual, two feet high. Fine Mixed, 5c.

20. **Canary Bird Flower.** — A beautiful climber. The charming little canary-colored blossoms, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a fine luxuriant, rambling character; and if the seeds are planted by the side of an arbor or trellis, to run upon, it will run 20 feet high and blossom, 5c.

21. **Canna, or Indian Shot.** — Very stately and highly ornamented plants, with large, broad, massive foliage, and rich crimson, scarlet or yellow flowers. When planted in groups or masses they impart a tropical aspect in the garden. They are half hardy and produce fleshy roots, which, if taken up and kept in a cellar, may be divided every spring, and used like Dahlias for years. Mixed, 5c.

22. **Cacalia (Annual).** — A showy plant of easy culture, producing beautiful scarlet and golden-yellow tassel-shaped blossoms from July to October. It is sometimes known as Flora's Paint Brush. Looks best when grown in clusters. Succeeds best in a mixture of fresh loam and leaf mould. Sow early in spring, in open ground, in clusters. Hardy, 1½ feet. Mixed, 5c.



Chrysanthemum Tricolor.

Candytuft (Iberis). — Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Hardy annual, 1 foot high.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| 23. Candytuft, purple | 5c |
| 24. Candytuft, white | 5c |
| 25. Candytuft, fine mixed | 5c |

26. **Calendula, Meteor.** — A new variety; very fine for pot culture, bearing large, light yellow flower, striped with orange, 5c.

27. **Cinerara (Hybrida or Flowering Varieties).** — Magnificent and indispensable flowering for spring decoration for the conservatory or window garden. The flowers measure two or three inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Mixed, 5c.

28. **Clarkia.** — The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. It is better to sow the seed in September, and the plants will be large enough by spring to make good bloom. Hardy annual, 1½ feet high. Mixed, double, 5c.

29. **Convolvulus, or Morning Glory.** — Dwarf plants, of trailing, branching habits, each plant occupying a space of two feet. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of most brilliant, many-colored blossoms, which remain open till evening. Half-hardy annual, one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

30. **Convolvulus Minor.** — Mixed, 5c.

31. **Convolvulus, Major.** — Mixed, 5c.

32. **Coleus.** — Beautiful ornamented foliage plants, both for hot house and bedding out during summer, the broad oblong leaves being of a deep crimson brown color, edged with green, or yellow or salmon color, or mottled in a most picturesque manner. Finest mixed, 15c.

33. **Celosia Cestata (Cockscomb), Glasgow Prize.** — This is one of the largest and brightest of the common Cockscombs, 5c.

34. **Cypress Vine.** — A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green, feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-



Candytuft.

shaped, rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine presents a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of a verandah, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is nothing prettier. The seed will germinate more freely if warm water be poured on the ground after planting. Tender annual. Fifteen feet high. Mixed, 5c.

35. Mixed 5c

36. **Catchfly**.—A free blooming plant, with dense umbels of pink-like flowers; fine, mixed. Height, one foot, 5c.

37. **Cowslip**.—The well-known favorite English Cowslip, flowering early in the spring. Mixed colors, 5c.

38. **Carnation**.—Double, mixed, 10c.



Dahlia.



Celosia.



Convolvulus.

39. **Canterbury Bell** (*Calacanthema* mixed).—One of the newer sorts. Flowers large, of fine form. White, lilac, rose and purple, 5c.

40. **Chrysanthemum**—Tricolored, mixed, 5c.

41. **Dahlia**.—Finest double, mixed. Seed saved from choicest double flowers, 10c.

42. **Dahlia**.—Finest single, mixed. Brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Easily raised from seed, and very desirable, 5c.



Pink.



Carnation (perpetual).

43. **Digitalis** (**Fox Glove**) (Biennial).—Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers of many colors, on stems three to five feet high. Mixed, 5c.

44. **Daisy** (*Bellis*).—Charming little plant for edgings or borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, pink, red and variegated. Flowers are most abundant in spring. Tender perennial; six inches high. Pkt., 5c.

45. Double White 15c

46. Mixed, Double 10c

47. **Datura** (Annual).—A large strong-growing, hardy annual, which possesses attractions of the highest order. In groups or for border of shrubbery they are very attrac-

tive. Sometimes called the "Angel's Trumpets." Very large, double flowers, 5c.

48. **Eschscholtzia** (**California Poppy**)—(Annual).—Very attractive plants for beds, edgings or masses. Profuse bloomer, and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June to frost. Height one foot. Mixed, 5c.

49. **Forget-Me-Not** (*Myosotis*)—The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation, and it is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in autumn it will succeed best, and flower early in spring. Hardy, perennial. Six inches high. Mixed, 5c.

50. **Gaillardia** (**Blanket Flower**)—Exceedingly showy; produces large flowers of scarlet white and yellow, borne freely throughout the summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Mixed, 5c.

51. **Godetia**.—(Annual). Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil, and noted for the delicacy of their fine, large blooms. Finest mixed, 5c.

52. **Gourds** (*Cucurbita*)—A tribe of climbers, with curiously shaped fruits in various colors, being one of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental. Tender annual climber. Ten to twenty feet high.



Escholtzia.



Godetia.



Gourds.

53. Orange and well-known Mock Orange, 5c.

54. Japanese Nest Egg, white ; fac simile of an egg ; do not crack and are not injured by heat or cold. Very ornamental climbers, 5c.

55. Mixed, ornamental, 5c.

56. Larkspur (Delphinium).—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens it is invaluable. The brilliancy of some of the colors is unsurpassed, 5c.

57. Larkspur, Henderson's Giant, 5c.

58. Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, 5c.

Hollyhock.—The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden time ; it now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, Camellia, etc. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is more useful. The flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple to pure white. Hardy perennial. Five feet high.

60. Double, choice mixed, 5c.

61. Heliotrope.—Highly valuable for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Half-hardy perennial. One foot high. Mixed, very choice, 5c.

62. Honeysuckle, French (Hedysarum).—Very handsome, free flowering plants, producing racemes of beautiful pea-like flowers ;

particularly adapted for borders or rock-work. Hardy perennial. Four feet high. Pkt., 5c.

63. Japan Hop.—Pkt., 5c.

64. Ice Plant. — A pretty little trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves of which are covered with crystalline globules. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

65. Lavender.—Lavender, a hardy plant, bearing spikes of blue flowers, which are cut and dried for their fragrance. Perennial, from one to two feet. Pkt., 5c.

66. Linum (Flowering Flax).—A genus of free flowering, hardy annual or perennial plants. Crimson flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. — Plants of widely different styles of growth. Lobelia Erinus varieties are low growing, branching plants, for hanging over vases and baskets. Lobelia Erinus Compacta make little, round compact plants ; fine for edgings, ribbon beds, etc.

68. Crystal Palace Compacta. — This is the best variety grown for ribbon beds, edgings, etc. ; color, a deep blue, 5c.

69. White Gem.—The best dwarf white sort, 5c.

70. Mixed, 5c.

71. Love Lies Bleeding.—Long, drooping sprays of flowers, 5c.



Heliotrope.



Hollyhocks.



Musk.

72. Lily of the Valley (*Canvallaria Majalis*).—Lovely spring-blooming plants, bearing pure white, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers, 10c.

73. Marigold.—The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. Hardy annual, in bloom till frost comes.

74. Marigold, African.—Mixed, selected from the finest double flowers, very beautiful, 5c.

75. Marigold, French, New Gold Striped Magnificent stripes of brown on deep gold, very double, 5c.



Lobelia.

76. Musk Plant.—This fragrant and universally favorite little plant is well-known and is equally at home in sitting room, greenhouse or garden; half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

77. Mimulus. (Monkey Flower). — Extremely handsome, dwarf growing, half-hardy biennials, with delicate, large, beautifully tinted flowers requiring shelter from the mid-day sun to bring them to perfection. Spotted, marked, dotted and blotched flowers on yellow ground. Pkt., 5c.

78. Moon Flower (*Grandiflora Aybrida*, "The Moon Flower, or Evening Glory.")—One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and, if cloudy, all day. Foliage and flowers vary in form and different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, others star-shaped; the foliage also varies from the original shape to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms, thus adding charm and interest to this grand climber. White seeded, 5c. Black seeded, 5c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf (*Tropaeolum Minor*)—A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, and blooms all the season. Hardy annual. One foot high.

79. Dwarf, King Theodore. Very dark, 5c.

80. Dwarf, Crimson., 5c.

81. Dwarf Golden King of Tom Thumbs Brilliant gold color, 5c.

82. Dwarf, Mixed. 5c.

Nasturtium, Tall (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*) differs materially from the common running Nasturtium, and is admirably adapted for the green house or conservatory decoration in winter. Colors brilliant and of many shades, from scarlet to black. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Hardy annual; ten to twelve feet high.

84. Tall, mixed; the best varieties, 5c.

85. Nicotiana (Tobacco Plants—Affinis).—Of all the varieties of tobacco which are grown for their sweet scented flowers this is the best. The plant is literally covered with large, white star-shaped flowers, which, after being cut, will remain perfect for a week, 5c.

86. Nigella (Love in a Mist).—Of easy growth; serrated foliage, with curious looking flowers. Height, one foot. Mixed, 5c.

87. Nolana.—Nolanas are of a trailing habit, and admirably adapted for rockwork, hanging baskets, vases, etc. The flowers resemble the morning glory, brilliant, freely produced of various colors. Hardy, annuals. Mixed colors, 5c.



Moon Flower.



Migonnette.



Marigold.

Mignonette.—A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from three to six inches long. Is in bloom nearly the whole season, and is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around it is perfumed. No garden should be without it. If sown at intervals during the spring and early summer, it will be in bloom until killed by the frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual, perennial if protected. One foot high.

89. Machet.—This extremely fine variety is undoubtedly the best Mignonette yet sent out. Vigorous, dwarf, pyramidal plants, very stout flower stalks, with numerous dark green leaves, terminating in long spikes of deliciously-scented red flowers. Best for pot culture and valuable for borders. Pkt., 5c.

90. Giant Pyramidal, 5c.

91. Golden Queen, 5c.

92. Sweet-scented. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 30c.

93. Oxalis. — Delicate, half-hardy annual and perennial. Low growing plants, with leaves like a shamrock. Mixed, nine inches high; rosy flowers; annual; per packet, 5c.

PANSY.

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.

94. Bugnot. The finest strain of Pansies in existence. The flowers are enormous size, perfectly round, of great substance and of the most varied and attractive mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

95. Imported Snow Queen.—Pure white, very popular with growers of the Pansy. Pkt., 10c.

96. Perkins' Non Plus Ultra.—A strain of Pansy, which for variety and beauty has never been excelled. Of matchless forms, colors and markings, with flowers half as large again as ordinary Pansies. They will both astonish and delight Pansy fanciers. Pkt., 10c.

97. Odier Cassier & Bugnot.—A strain of Pansy, which, for variety and beauty, has never

been excelled. Of matchless forms, colors and markings, with flowers half as large again as ordinary Pansies; we are sure that we are offering something that will both astonish and delight Pansy Fanciers Pkt., 10c.

98. Perkins' Royal Mixture.—This is a mixture of our own. It contains all the leading strains as well as the finest named varieties, and will produce a bed of Pansies, which, for size, coloring and freedom of bloom, will be the admiration of all who see. Pkt., 10c.



Pansy.

99. Butterfly and Peacock.—The lovely ultramarine blue contained in the upper petals most nearly resembles this color in the feathers of a peacock. The name is further justified by the beautiful, almost iridescent blending of colors. Pkt., 10c.

100. The Imperial German Pansies are famous for their almost endless variety of charming shades of color, united with large size and perfect form of flowers. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted and three-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white, yellow or blue; dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty and vividly colored fancy varieties, blotched, veined, marbled and margined. Our own bed of Pansies, grown in our own garden from this mixture, was acknowledged by the hundreds that viewed it to be the best bed of Pansies ever grown in Winnipeg. Pkt., 10c.

The above collection of Pansies was im-



Nasturtium.



Petunia.

ported direct from one of the largest growers in Germany. We have no hesitation in saying that this is the best collection ever introduced in this country. We will send postpaid the above collection of 7 for 60cts., or either 3 of your own choice for 25 cents. TRY THESE.

- 101. King of Black—Coal black, 5c.
- 102. Pure Yellow, 5c.
- 103. English Finest Quilled Mixed, 5c.
- 104. Eastern Queen, 5c.
- 105. German Fine Mixed, 5c.
- 106. Sweet Scented, 10c.



Phlox.

Petunia.—Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture, will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring or earlier in cold frame or hot bed, and transplanted 18 inches apart. Tender perennial, but will bloom the first season. One and a half feet high.

- 107. White, 5c.
- 108. Fine, Mixed, 5c.
- 109. Double, Mixed, 10c.

Phlox.—Very hardy annual thriving almost in any situation, and unequalled in the display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Seed sown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering July 1st and remain literally covered with blossoms until after the severe frosts late in autumn. For masses of separate colors, or for cutting for bouquet, they are unsurpassed. 1 ft. high.

- 110. *Drummondii Gradiflora alba*, pure white. Comes absolutely true from seed; is of perfect form and color, 5c.
- 111. *Drummondii Grandiflora*, mixed, 5c.
- 112. Star of Quedlinburg, 10c.

Pink (Dianthus)—The family of Dianthus is by far the most useful of all the biennials and perennials, and for beauty and variety cannot be surpassed. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species, are valuable recommendations for the entire family.

114. *Dianthus, Chinesis*, fl. pl. (Double China Pink).—This species is a biennial of dwarf habit; flowers the first year, but the bloom is stronger the second. The colors are very rich, and in large beds you can hardly find two alike. Seeds saved from double flowers will produce double ones, 5c.

- 115. *Dianthus*, Eastern Queen, 5c.
- 116. *Dianthus*, Choice Mixed, 5c.
- 117. *Dianthus*, Best Mixed, 5c.
- 118. *Pyrethrum (Feverfew)*—(Perennial)

—A plant of easy culture, and in fact one of the best in cultivation. Height, six inches. Bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

119. *Primula (Primrose)*.—The Chinese Primrose is the great winter blooming favor-

ite. For inside culture we know of no plant that is more attractive or gives more satisfaction. The foliage is very beautiful and the flowers are perfect gems of beauty. Primulas are amongst the finest plants for pot culture, 5c.

Poppy (Annual).—A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds.

121. *Iceland (Papaver nudicaule)*.—These beautiful perennial Poppies produce flowers in great abundance the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white and yellow to the deepest glowing orange scarlet, and have a delicious fragrance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

122. **Snowdrift.**—This charming new Poppy produces pure, snowy white, extremely double flowers of perfect form and large size. The habit of growth is very neat and compact, and we have in this variety a most valuable acquisition. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c.

123. **Japanese.**—The most charming Poppies. Produce very small, but double flowers in great profusion, are exceedingly showy and present a wide range of gay colors. Pkt., 10c.

124. **Double Carnation.**—Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

125. **New Shirley Poppies.**—This new and beautiful variety is a grand acquisition to the papaver family, ranging in color from pure white through the most delicate shade of pink, rose and crimson to deepest crimson. They are so varied that no two can be found exactly alike. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca.—There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual. Nine inches high.

- 126. Single White. Pkt., 10c.
- 127. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
- 128. Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
- 129. *Salpiglossis*.—Large flowered hy-



Poppy.



Castor Oil Bean.



Scabiosa.



Primula.

brids. Extra fine mixed, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow and blue. Pkt., 5c.

130. *Salvia*. — One of our handsomest summer and autumn flowering plants, growing into compact bushes about three feet high, and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Very effective for massing on the lawn and for garden decorations. Perennial, but bloom first season from seed. Pkt., 5c.

131. *Scabiosa*. (Morning Bride).—One of the handsomest summer plants, with beautiful variegated flowers, and valuable for bouquets, etc. Also a nice border plant. Mixed colors, dwarf, 5c.

Stock.—The Stock as now grown is indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a

large proportion of flowers as double and large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

132. *Stock*, *Snowflake*. — The earliest White Ten Weeks' Stocks. Flowers extremely double, and snow white; foliage handsome, 10c.

133. *Cut and Come Again*.—10c.

134. *Double German*, *Ten Weeks*. Mixed fine, 10c.

135. *Large Flowering*. — Ten weeks, white, 10c.

136. *Dwarf German*.—Ten weeks, fine mixed, 5c.

137. *Castor Oil Bean*.—Large, luxuriant, rapid growing foliage, annuals with palm-like leaves; much used for sub-tropical effect on the lawn, or for centres of beds of foliage plants. Fine mixed, 5c.

Ogilvie's Flour ~ ~ ~

IS THE BEST FOR
BAKERS AND PRIVATE USE.

USE

Ogilvie's Rolled Oats ~

GUARANTEED THE BEST.



ECKFORD'S NEW SWEET PEAS.

Sow thickly, and plant two inches deep, as early as possible in the spring. Furnish support early. They luxuriate in cold, moist soil, and in a damp season. Six feet. Hardy annuals. The characteristics of these Peas are that, while they possess the same delicious perfume as any of the ordinary varieties, the flowers, produced in profusion, are nearly double the size, are more perfect in form, and present combinations in markings and colors heretofore unknown in this exquisite flower.

138. Miss Blanche Ferry.—A new Sweet Pea of great merit. Immense pink and white flowers of perfect form, possessing deep, rich coloring. More fragrant than Painted Lady. Earliest by ten days; dwarf, compact growth; requires no support; profuse bloom. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

139. Indigo King.—Rich indigo black and blue, fine large flower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

140. Isa Eckford.—Creamy white with rosy pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

141. Empress of India.—Clear rosy pink, wings white. large. An improvement in size, form and substance on old Painted Lady. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

142. Mrs. Gladstone.—Flowers large, of perfect form, and of most delicate and beautiful blush pink. One of the most elegant and beautiful flowers in the list. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

143. Adonis.—Rosy pink, the wings a little darker than the standard. Both wings and standard are long, but comparatively narrow. A showy flower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

144. Butterfly.—White or light blue, and

shaded with lavender, becoming a decided blue on the edge of the standard. A striking peculiarity of this variety is that the standard presents the appearance of a butterfly's wings, being deeply cut on either side. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

145. Captain of the Blues.—One of the largest blue flowered sorts. Standard very broad and bright purple-blue; wings broad,



Portulaca.



Stock.



Double Wallflower.

expanded and lighter and brighter blue than the standard. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

146. Primrose.—A near approach to a yellow Sweet Pea ; quite novel and distinct in color ; the standards and wings pale primrose yellow. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

147. Queen of England.—Grand pure white flowers, of extra large size, and specially choice. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

148. Invincible Scarlet.—Claret, crimson and scarlet. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

149. Princess Beatrice.—Blush pink. Most delicate and charming. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

150. Perkins' Special Choice Mixed.—This is made up from the above named varieties, and includes many of the most costly sorts. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.

151. Good Mixed.—A good collection, but it does not include as many of the expensive varieties. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c.

One ounce of seed will sow 10 feet of drill.

152. Grand New White Sweet Pea, which has been named "EMILY HENDERSON." Its color is as pure as the driven snow. We have had several improvements in late years in White Sweet Peas, but "Emily Henderson's" outwards all competitors by nearly two weeks, and it also holds longer—a veritable "cut-and-come-again" to the end of summer. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.



Sweet William.



Zinnia.

NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

153. Duke of Clarence.—A beautiful hooded variety with flowers of the largest size. Color, a brilliant shade of rosy claret, making it desirable for bunching ; fine. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

154. Splendor.—Most appropriately named, superb rose-colored blossoms, richly shaded with crimson. Splendid large flowers, finely formed, bright and clear. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

155. Pure White.—With large flowers. Very popular with Sweet Pea growers. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

156. Boreatto.—Large expanded form ; the flowers are of a rich, deep maroon or dark claret color. One of the most distinct varieties and very desirable for bunching with the lighter colors. Pkt., 10c.

157. Apple Blossom.—Large, pointed flowers, shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints deepest in the clearly veined standards, most appropriately named. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

158. Butterfly.—White laced with lavender. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 20c.

159. Sensitive Plant (Mimosa).—The Sensitive Plant is very chaste and elegant in foliage, the leaves being delicately pinnated, while it bears attractive small pink flowers, in globose heads. It affords much amusement not only to children, but to those of larger growth, by its sensitive character ; even when slightly touched, the leaves instantly close and droop. Easily grown in any garden ; it will prove a constant source of interest, 5c.

160. Snapdragon (Antirrhinum).—The Snapdragon is an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They have been much improved by careful selection, and now are really magnificent flowers. They blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring. But the blossoms will be much stronger the second season ; succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender, perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high. Fine mixed, all the best colors, 5c

Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—A bed of fine varieties sports into an endless variety of colors, and presents a beautiful sight. For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted early in the spring in open ground, and will bloom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants in spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seed should be sown every year. Hardy perennial, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

161. Fine Mixed, 5c.

162. Mixed Double, perfectly double and great variety of colors, 5c.

163. **Sweet Sultan** (*Centaurea Moschata Atropurpurea*).—Produces a striking effect in mixed borders, and is useful for forming bouquets of cut flowers in connection with other colored flowers. Hardy annual; two feet high. Double purple, 5c.

164. **Virginia Creeper** (*Hedera*).—The Virginia Creeper, or American Woodbine, is hardy, very ornamental, of rapid growth, and the foliage is luxuriant and beautiful. It is often made to cover the walls of houses forty or fifty feet high, clinging by its tendrils. The flower is reddish green, not showy, but is succeeded by clusters of nearly black berries, at which time the tendrils and stalk turn to a rich crimson color. It is exceedingly ornamental and conspicuous in October, after the first frost, 5c.

165. **Verbena** (Mammoth Strain).—This distinct and superb class of Verbenas is a remarkable improvement on the older varieties. It produces flowers of an enormous size, the florets being fully 1 inch in diameter, with clearly defined margins and white eyes. Pkt., 5c.

166. **Niveni**—White, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

167. **Hybrida**—Fine mixed. Embraces all colors. Pkt., 5c.

168. **Virginia Stock** (*Malcomia*)—Hardy annuals, very useful for bordering or edging. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up the whole season by sowing at intervals through the spring and summer. The flowers and plants are quite as desirable as the Candytuft. Grows about nine inches high. Red and white mixed. Pkt., 5c.

169. **Violet** (*Viola*).—Well-known, free flowering, hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist situation. Height, 6 inches. Sweet scented, flowers blue, fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Wall Flower (*Cheiranihus Chettri*).—The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color, the

orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Sow the seeds early in hot bed, and while the plants are small pick them out into pots, and sink the pots into the earth. On the approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all the winter. Tender, perennial, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

170. Fine mixed, 5c.

171. Mixed, double, 10c.

172. **Xeranthemum**.—Showy, hardy annuals, of the earliest culture, and the flowers of various colors, from their peculiar dry character, may be preserved for a long time. Two feet high. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

173. **Wild Cucumber**.—Although not new, we do not hesitate to give this climber prominence. We know of no vine so valuable for covering unsightly objects, tree stumps, back fences, etc. It grows rapidly, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet, producing an immense quantity of green foliage. Soak seed 24 hours before planting. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Zinnia.—A very showy plant, with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, from hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow to pure white. If any single blossoms appear, they should at once be pulled up. Sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to one and a half feet apart, in good, rich soil, or start under glass for early blooming. Half-hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

174. Scarlet, 5c.

175. Single mixed, English, 5c.

176. White, 5c.

177. Double mixed, English, 5c.

CURRIE'S PUMPS.

These Pumps have been in use in Manitoba and N.W. T. for over 20 years, and have given general satisfaction.

They have taken all First Prizes and Diplomas awarded for Pumps at all Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition. They are

CHEAP,
DURABLE and
FAST PUMPERS.

Send for Price List.

JOHN CURRIE,

178 Rupert St.





To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which for its unusual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. We have had many satisfactory evidences of the estimation in which the "Wild Garden" is held from those who used our seed the past season.

178. Mixed Garden Seeds are mixtures of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds, mixed together, and wherever planted will ensure something new almost every day. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c. ; oz., 30.

PEANUTS.

Imported direct from Germany. A desirable variety, because it is early and a good bearer ; its growth perfectly erect and therefore much more easily cultivated. Also in harvesting all the peas hang to the roots and can be rapidly gathered. Can be planted close in the row and in drills, yielding largely per acre. This variety can be grown in the north.

Culture.—Select warm soil, if possible of a calcareous (lime) nature ; mark out rows three feet apart, and drop the nut about a foot apart in the rows, one in a place, and cover with two inches of soil. You need not remove the hulls or shucks before planting. Plant as soon as frost is over.

Cultivate and hoe freely, leaving but one plant in a place ; keep the soil well mellowed up around the plants when seeds (nuts) are forming.

Do not be alarmed when you see the flowers insert their ovaries into the mellow soil to complete their growth and form nuts.

Before freezing weather, dig or pull the plants. Hang under a shed to cure. Then gather, clean, and sort the nuts. Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. ; lb., 50c. ; by mail, 55c.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We would respectfully draw your attention to the announcements of the several advertisers, who are among the leading business houses of Winnipeg, and who will no doubt give entire satisfaction to any who may deal with them.

Give them a Trial Order.



VERNAL HYACINTH VASE.

Made of terra cotta. Immerse the vase for a day in water, then sprinkle with Timothy seed ; within a few days' time it will cover the vase with a bright green growth ; of course, always keep the vase filled with water. Hyacinths can be grown in these just the same as in the regular Hyacinth glasses. Price, 50c. Smaller ones at 25c. We furnish enough seed with each vase to keep it green for six months.

Wood Labels for plants 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10-inch, 25c. per 100.

Raffia.—The best material for tying plants, vines, etc., 40c. per lb.



NEW POPULAR AND STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED OATS.

The Lincoln. — The following are a few points of excellence: It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality; in one case it yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early, and has thus far proved itself rust-proof. It stands up better than any other sort; it is best for feeding, on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. It is best for oatmeal or grinding, for the same reasons. Two lbs. (by mail, postpaid) 25c. peck, 30c.; bushel, \$1.00.

Black Tartarian.—The Black Tartarian is of the best variety of Black Oat in cultivation. The grain is black and is produced on the side of the head. Grown from imported seed. Two lbs (by mail, postpaid), 25c.; peck, 30c.; bushel, \$1.00.

The Newmarket.—We believe it will soon become a standard variety, and we unhesitatingly state that the NEWMARKET is not surpassed by any variety in this country for PRODUCTIVENESS AND STANDING UP QUALITIES. It is a White variety with large branching heads. Kernels large, of medium length, uniform and taper pointed. Straw of good length and very seldom goes down. From the start these oats make a vigorous growth, and when out in head were the admiration of the neighborhood. The straw is tall and very stiff, standing up well, and free from rust and smut. The grain is plump and heavy and of a beautiful white color. These oats are second to none in yield. We have a fine lot, but look for an increased demand that may take it all before the season is past, and would advise those who contemplate ordering to do so early. We will sell as fol-

lows while our present stock holds out:— 2 lbs. (by mail, postpaid), 25c.; bushel, \$1.30. Seamless bags for above, 20c. each.



"LITTLE GIANT" SEED SOWERS.

The pressed tin wheel is the strongest wheel made, and is equalled by none in its work. The stirrer is the smallest and most effective feed placed in any machine. It does not require seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard and blue grass.

They will throw flax and clover seed 36 feet to the round; wheat, 50 feet; timothy seed, 28 feet; oats, 36 feet.

"Little Giant," No. 1, is the original. Price, \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.75.

"Little Giant," No. 3, is geared, operated by a crank instead of a bow. Price, \$3.00; \$3.25 post paid.



German Peanut.

**AMERICAN COFFEE BERRY.**

Coffee (and very good Coffee, too,) for One Cent a Pound.

While nothing quite takes the place of good old Java or Mocha Coffee, the Coffee Berry, when used alone, makes a healthful, pleasant and economical beverage, with a strong coffee flavor, and quality superior to the many coffee substitutes now on the market. When blended and ground with good coffee, half and half, its presence can scarcely be detected. It is prepared just like coffee. The beans, which are about the size of the real coffee berry, are roasted, ground, and used either alone or mixed with coffee, as may be preferred. The plant is about three feet in height. Its fruits from the ground up, and on the limbs in every direction. The pods, of which there are from 150 to 250 on a plant, touch each other, so closely together do they grow. The pods contain on an average from two to three beans.

Culture.—The rows should be planted three feet apart, one berry every ten inches apart in the row. Cultivated like corn or beans, and should be planted about the same time. Price—Pkt., 5c. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. ; 1b., 75c., by mail, postpaid.

EXCELSIOR LAWN DRESSING.

Is a fertilizer specially prepared for LAWNS, promotes its LUXURIANT GROWTH, and the DARK GREEN COLOR so greatly admired. It is not only the MOST PERFECT LAWN DRESSING that has been devised, but it is the most pleasant to handle, being non-odorous, so that its liberal use on the lawn cannot be detected by any unpleasant odor. Being dry and fine it is easy to apply, and imparts such a vigorous growth to the grass that two or

three applications during the season at the rate of only one pound to each 100 square feet of lawn keeps the grass in flourishing condition throughout the season, and enables it to withstand the effect of the hot summer sun. This we believe cannot be excelled. In seeding down a new lawn, apply broadcast, double the amount above mentioned and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

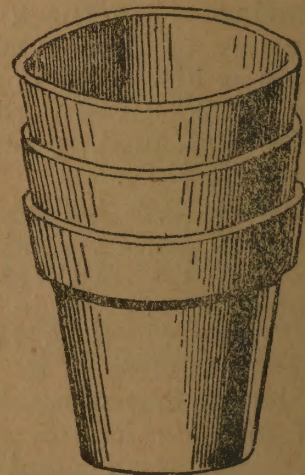
FOR HOUSE PLANTS, dissolve one teaspoonful of Fertilizer in one quart of water, and use the solution freely around the plants, stirring the solution while applying. It may be applied as often as the plants seem to require it ; once every week or ten days until they are in the desired condition.

THE USE OF EXCELSIOR LAWN DRESSING ON FLOWERS. By its judicious use, the health, vigor and free blossoming character of flowers will be greatly enhanced. The result of its use on flower beds is quickly seen by the dark green leaves and high color of blossoms produced. To fertilize bedding plants, stir a teaspoonful, or more, according to the size of the plant, into the soil about each plant, and repeat two or three times during the season. After the fertilizer is used, water the plants freely. 1lb., 10c.. 3 lb., 25c.



Garden Trowels.—Light and handy, 6 in. each, 15c. Polished steel, 7 in., each, 30c.

Garden Lines of the best material, 30 yards, each, 45c.

**FLOWER POTS.**

Without saucers, 3-inch, 30c. per dozen.
Without saucers, 4-inch, 40c. per dozen.
Without saucers, 5-inch, 50c. per dozen.
Without saucers, 6-inch, 80c. per dozen.
Without saucers, 7-inch, 15c. ea, \$1.50 doz.
Without saucers, 8-inch, 20c. ea, \$2.00 doz.
Without saucers, 10-inch, 25c. ea, \$2.70 doz.
Without saucers, 12-inch, 30c. ea, \$3.20 doz.

Saucers for Flower Pots—All sizes, from 5-inch up, at half price of pots.



PERKINS' CORN PLANTER.

The best and cheapest Corn Planter on earth. Can be set to drop any number of grains in hill. Price, \$1.25; if by express, purchaser pays charges.



PERKINS' POTATO PLANTER.

This is a wonderful invention. A great labor saver. Cheap as dirt. It is very important in planting potatoes that they be placed in moist soil and covered before the soil dries out. This the Perkins' Planter does perfectly. Ordinarily the holes are made or furrows turned if a horse is used, and the soil exposed to the hot sun for a day. The soil soon dries. Next the potatoes are dropped, and perhaps they are left to blister in the sun. They are then covered up at unequalled depths. The dry ground draws any moisture that may be left in the seed away from it, and the result is no crop. Moral—Use the

Hand Potato Planter and take no such chances, for it drops the seed into the moist soil and covers it at the same time. We urge you to give the Perkins' Planter a trial. They are gems of the first water. Price, \$1.10; if sent by express, purchaser pays charges.

PLANTING BAGS—To hold the seed, as shown in cut, 85c.



Pruning Knives.—Stag handle, crooked blade. Each, \$1.25. Smaller size, \$1.00.

POTATOES FOR SEED.

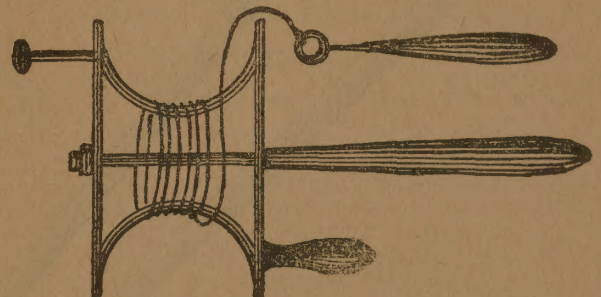
WE SHALL SHIP as early as is safe from frost. We shall ship when requested any time customers wish to take their own risk. On late orders it will save time to state, in case supply of some kinds is exhausted, whether you wish us to return money or substitute other sorts of same value.

		Price on application.	
		Post paid.	Pk Bus.
Burpe's Extra Early Light Pink	White		
Puritan Early	White		
American Wonder	white,	3 lbs 25c 50c	\$1.50
Early St. George	"	3 lbs 25c 50c	1 50
Early Kidney Ash Leaf	"	3 lbs 25c 50c	1 50
Maulis Early Thoroughbred	"	8 lbs 30c 60c	—

On other varieties wanted write for prices.

The above fine varieties are very choice, and all grown near Winnipeg last year, by one of the best market gardeners, therefore they are acclimatized, and will give good satisfaction.

On pecks and bushels buyer pays carriage. Bags in which to ship potatoes, 5c. and 10c. each. Mixed potato seed imported direct from Germany, 5c. pkt.



Garden Reels.—Iron, with stake, each 75c. Larger size, \$1.00.

Herbageum.

Keeps horses in fine condition. It loosens the hide. It keeps them right in their water. It cleans out worms and bots. Hens lay more eggs when fed Herbageum—especially in the winter. It makes young chicks grow; it fattens turkeys. The great Fattener for Cattle and Pigs is Herbageum—keeps them healthy. Price, 4 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$11.00. TRY IT.

The "IRON AGE" Wheel Hoes and Seed Drills.

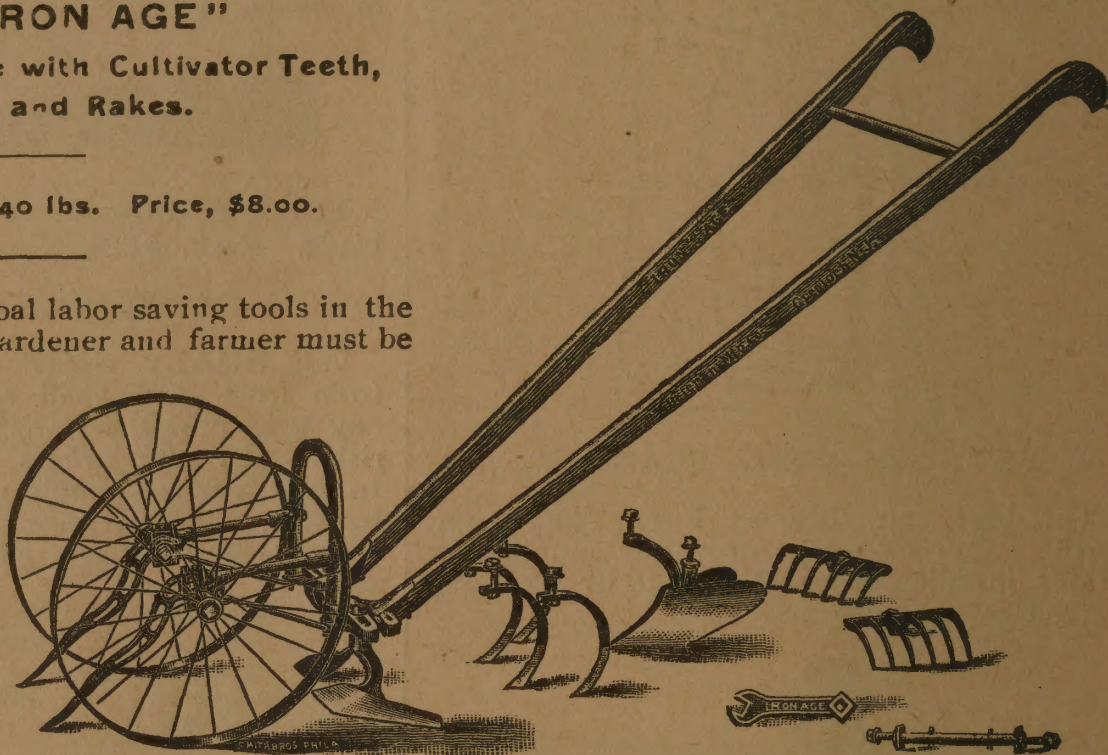
The "IRON AGE"

Double Wheel Hoe with Cultivator Teeth,
Plows and Rakes.

Packed weight 40 lbs. Price, \$8.00.

Among the principal labor saving tools in the hands of the market gardener and farmer must be considered Wheel

Hoes. They have done away with the back-breaking and time-killing methods of the olden time, one man performing in a more thorough manner, and with greater ease to himself, the labor of several men. We wish to strongly emphasize the really extraordinary ease with which the "Iron Age" Wheel Hoe is operated, the lightness and construction of the tool being such that every ounce of effort goes direct to the work accomplished.



The "IRON AGE"

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.

Packed Weight, 28 lbs. Price, \$7.00.

This tool is, in regard to the work done, almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe, and the same remarks as to its construction, extreme lightness and ease of operation will apply with equal force.

In addition, its lower price, less weight and increased steadiness given by a single wheel, make strong arguments for this tool. For the small kitchen garden we consider the single wheel hoe, with these points of merit, as being preferable. The work is done principally between the rows, although plants of small growth can be hoed on both sides at once by placing the wheel on the left side. With this single wheel tool, spaces of exceedingly narrow width can be worked, even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment, deep furrows can be opened or closed; potatoes, celery and other crops hilled—in short, all such work usually accomplished by a special plow.



The "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe.

Packed Weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$13.50.

In designing our Seed Drill Attachment for the Double Wheel Hoe, we have kept in view simplicity of construction, convenience of adjustment and perfection of work.

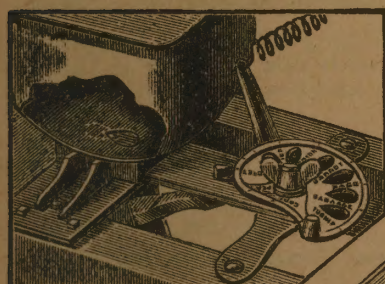
The drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the

single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our

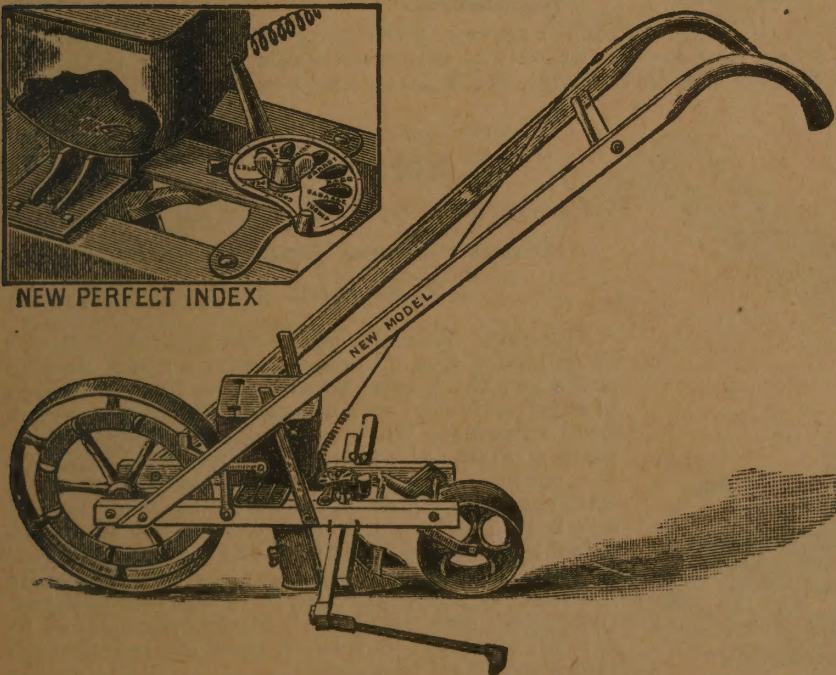
well known New Model Seed Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, wear a long time, and can be cheaply replaced.

In our experience with seed drills we have found that while some round, smooth seed, such as turnip or radish, will flow through the discharge opening, and do not, therefore, need any agitator, one is absolutely necessary for some others to insure a continuous or positive feed.

We have seen acres of beets ragged and forlorn, with long skips and spaces, simply by reason of this attempt to sow such seeds without an agitator. The brush agitator will be found to be peculiarly adapted to feeding out such seeds as beets and tomatoes, it separating the seeds that may be clinging together and acting as a gentle force feed. The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed in a close, straight line. The Combined Drill includes all of the attachments shown in the cut above and we claim that any one buying it possesses at once the most complete and perfect tool possible. It is a whole tool house of itself. It plows, levels, furrows, sows, covers, rakes, cultivates, hoes and hills, and does each and every operation in the most satisfactory manner.



NEW PERFECT INDEX



The 'New Model' Seed Drill.

Perfect Index. Instantaneous Cut-off. Steel Opening Plow. Adjustable Handle. Broad Wheel. Adjustable Marker.

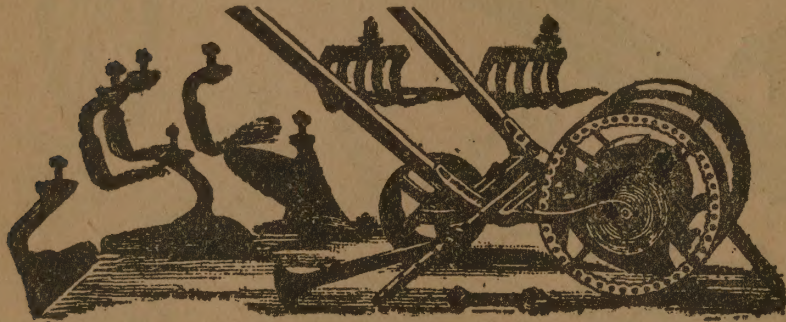
The record of the "New Model" has been so entirely satisfactory, and its place as one of the leading drills has become so firmly established that we are almost tempted to discard the word "New." It is surprising to see how quickly it has been adopted by the seedsmen and market gardeners as an old friend.

In reference to the "New Model" Drill, we do not think it necessary to enter into a discussion about the necessity for and economy in the use of Seed Drills. Farmers and gardeners generally, we believe, are now well enough posted to understand and fully appreciate all these points. Suffice it to say that the "New Model" is the result of careful experimenting in the field and factory in close comparison with leading drills, and being constructed with the view of avoiding all radical defects of said drills, built in a workmanlike manner, of best material and in neat style and finish, we venture to assert it will be found to be the best seed drill in use and indeed a model in every respect.

Each Drill crated and carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 45 lbs. Price, \$9.00.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS FOR 1899.

These Standard Goods for 1899 have been placed in our hands ; if anything is wanted in the " Planet Junior " goods, kindly let us know. If we have not got it in stock, we can procure it at short notice.



The " PLANET JR." No. 1, Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 " Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at

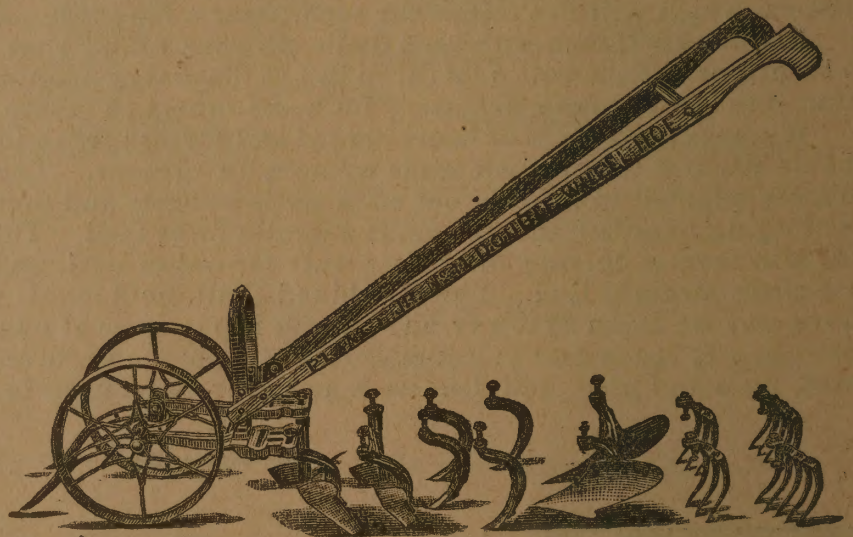
pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

Price, boxed ready for shipping \$12.00.

" PLANET JR." No. 11, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

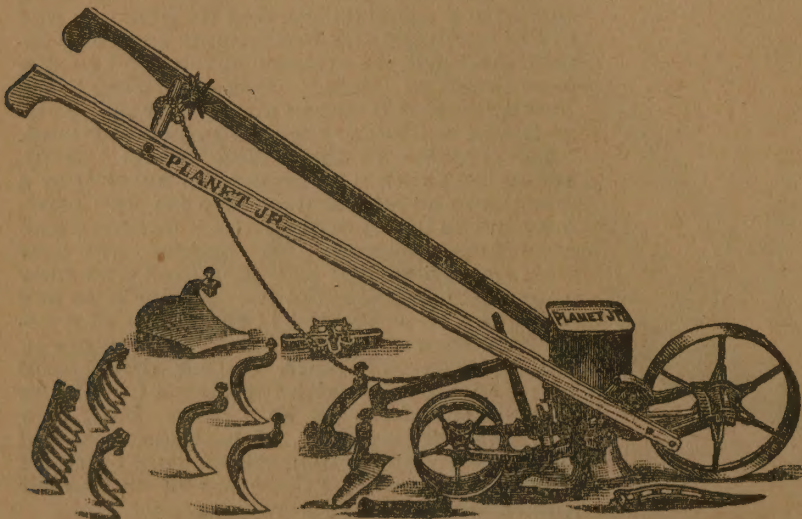
Price \$10, boxed ready for shipping.

This tool, first offered for '98, combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 in. wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes of the height of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of wheel hoe work, both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement.

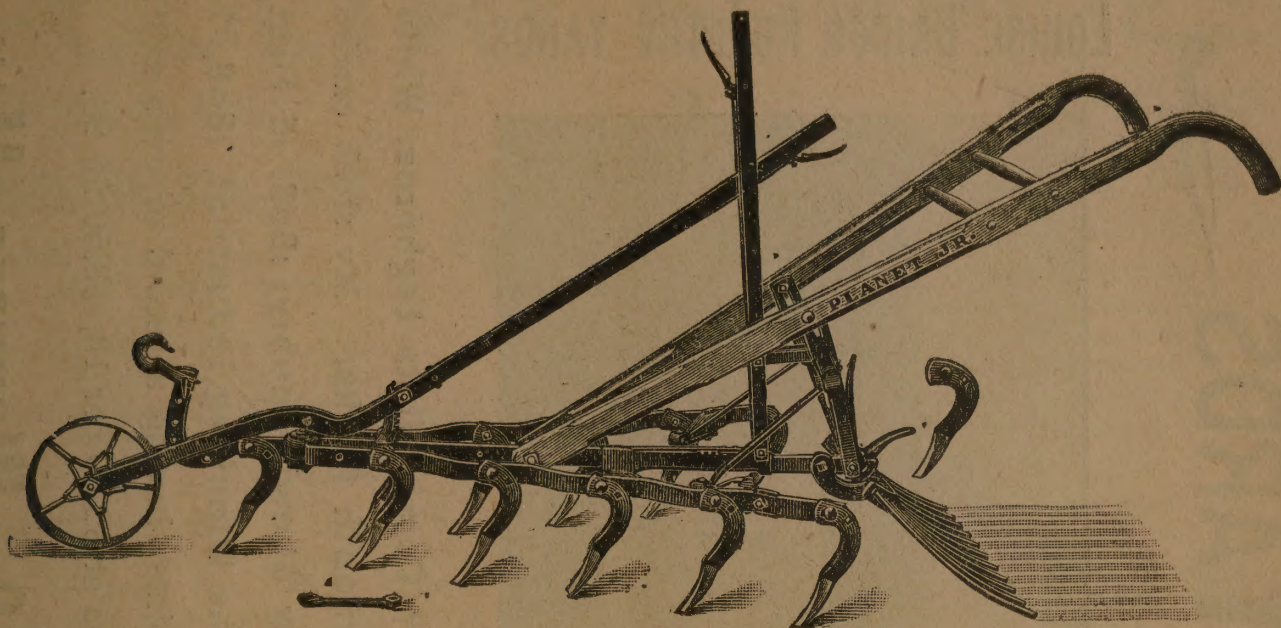


" PLANET JR." No. 4, Combined Drill Dropping Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This style of seeder holds two quarts. It drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seed perfectly, and is simple, durable and very light running. Throws out of gear instantly by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The Drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the " Planet Jr." family. It has a fine garden plow, two new-style hoes, perfected shape, three delightful cultivating rakes, new form, and made specially to fit 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16 inch rows, three cultivator teeth and a practical leaf guard.



Price Complete, \$12.00, boxed ready for shipping.



**"PLANET JR." TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR
AND PULVERIZER.**

Price, with wheel complete, \$12.00.

This thorough working and convenient tool has rapidly grown in favor among strawberry growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers. This is because the twelve chisel-shape teeth do such capital work, without throwing earth on small plants, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong; the combination of teeth and pulverizer leaving the ground in the finest condition. The pulverizer also enables the operator to set the tool, in conjunction with the wheel to any exact depth desired, making delicate work not only possible, but very easy. It is invaluable in narrow rows and delicate work in market gardens, and close work on the farm.

It seems to be a common belief, of recent years, that fine, close work is an important matter, and that frequent cultivation of the surface with numerous fine teeth which do not hill the crops, is just what is wanted.

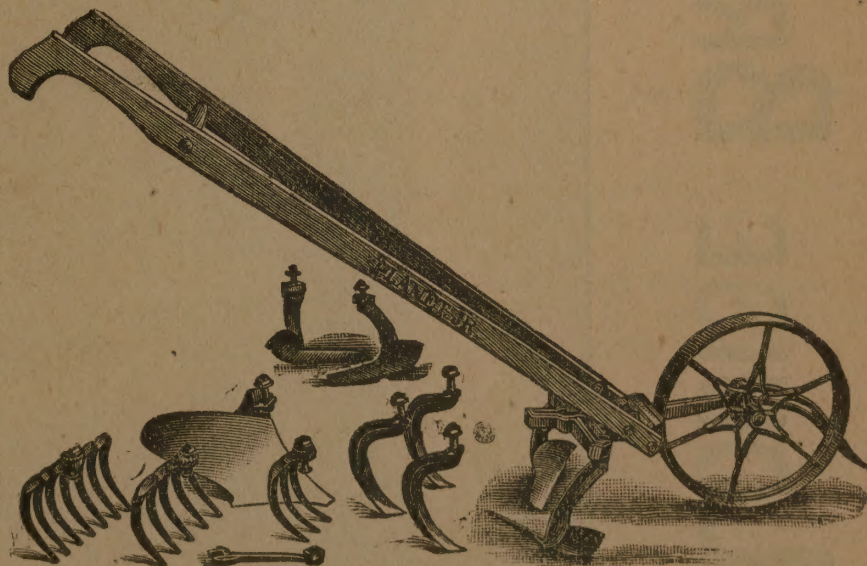
One trucker tells us he sets this tool to run shallow by means of the wheel and pulverizer, and then has one of his boys use it continually. He says it keeps down the weeds while cultivating close up to the plants without danger to them, and the surface stirring of this character is so satisfactory, that he intends to use the twelve tooth a great deal more in the future.

**"PLANET JR." No. 15, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR,
RAKE AND PLOW.**

Price \$8.50, boxed ready for shipping.

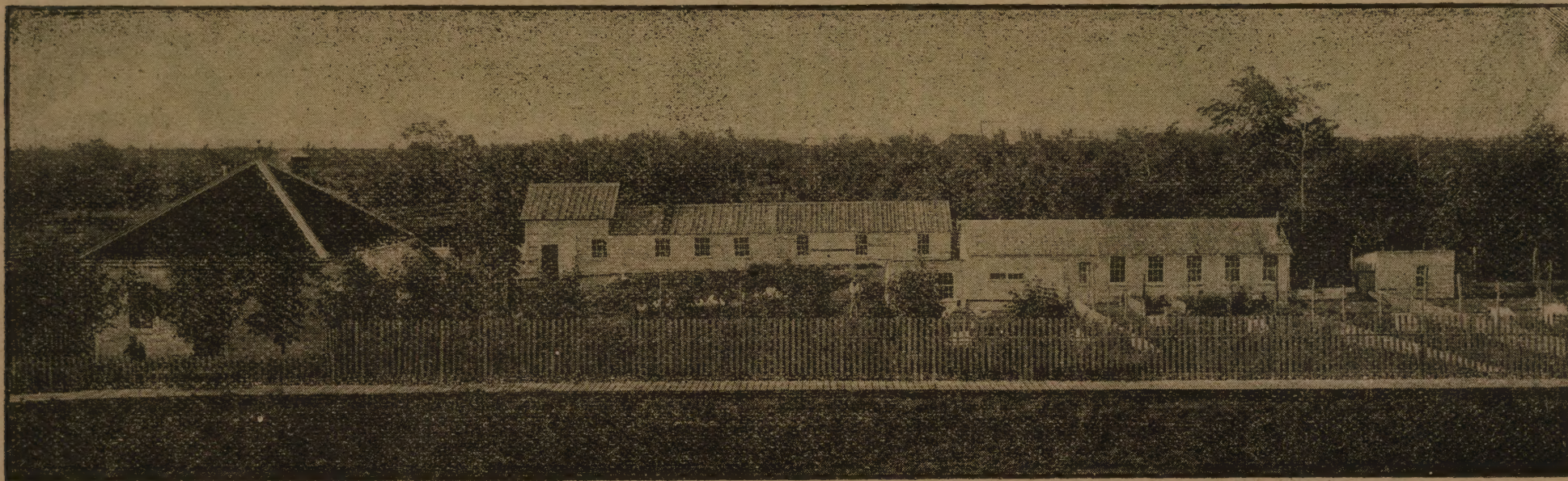
This latest and best Single Wheel Hoe, improved for 1899, has an 11 inch wheel, with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and a very full set of tools, several of them being of new, special design, such as have been found to perform Wheel Hoe work in the very best manner. It is very light and strong and easy running; has three more tools than the old Planet Jr. and does a much greater variety of work and does it better. Has adjustable handles, and frame, especially adapted for quick changing of teeth. It is a most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners or for private places. The tools are a well-shaped plow for plowing, marking out, covering and late cultivation; a pair of neat 4-inch shield hoes, just right for hoeing in rows from 9 to 12 inches; and a large pair for wider work, and three cultivator teeth. Also a set of three rakes, just right for 6, 9, 12 and up to 16 inch rows, with two arranged side by side: the rakes are just the thing for preparing ground for the Seed Drill. A practical leaf guard completes the equipment.

The frame changes in height, and the wheel to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage.



LOUISE BRIDGE POULTRY YARDS

LOUISE BRIDGE POULTRY YARDS.



ARE STILL HEADQUARTERS for the leading strains of **Single and Rose Comb White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Black Spanish, Silver Grey Dorkings, and Barred Plymouth Rocks.** My stock carries off the cream of the prizes wherever shown, **winning at the Manitoba Poultry Show, January, 1898, 16 First Prizes, 11 Seconds, 2 Thirds, 4 Silver Cups and Gold Medal.** Again at the **Winnipeg Industrial, 1898, I won 18 prizes out of 19 entries.** My stock is bred for utility as well as show points, having a record of over **200 eggs per hen per year.** A grand lot of birds for sale. Eggs for hatching in season at \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 for 26.

ADDRESS : GEORGE WOOD, LOUISE BRIDGE P.O., WINNIPEG, MAN.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

PERKINS' GRANITE CRYSTAL GRIT.

SHARP, CLEAN, HARD.
FREE FROM DUST.

Lasts Longer and more Economical
than other grit.

It is the Sharpest and Garest Grit
known.

NO WASTE.

NO WASTE.

Absolutely no waste to this grit; it cuts and grinds and grinds and cuts until the last minute particle is worn out. Each crystal is sharp cornered and many-sided. In every piece of our grit as large as a kernel of corn there are hundreds of these crystals, which effectually prevents it from wearing round and smooth in the gizzard, as most other grits do, but instead it breaks off crystal by crystal until it is all gone.

We need not enlarge upon the value of grit for poultry. Every poultryman knows how necessary it is to their welfare. To obtain best results, grit must not only be sharp when eaten, but must remain sharp under the action of the gizzard. It is at this point that our Granite Crystal Grit proves itself superior to all others, its hard texture and thousand cornered crystals serve to sharpen each other while also grinding the food for the digestive organs. 2c. per lb.



PERKINS' Granulated Bone Meal.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM CHICAGO.

It is about the size of wheat. Feed one handful for every five fowls daily or every other day. In either manner it furnishes valuable food for poultry at all seasons of the year. Price, 4c. per lb.

PERKINS' Crushed Oyster Shells

A handful given to the fowls daily will be found valuable at all seasons of the year. Price, 2c. per lb.

CANADIAN POULTRY SPICE.

The Great Egg Producer.

This is the best Spice known around Winnipeg. Price, per pkt., 25c.; by mail, 35c.

NEW CUCUMBER.

FORDHOOK PICKLING.

This distinct new Cucumber is wonderfully prolific, and might be termed a continuous bearer. Planted at the same time with other Cucumbers, the Fordhook Pickling will continue to bear pickles plentifully after the other varieties have ripened their fruit and ceased to produce more. One of the requisites for a crisp, tender pickle is that the Cucumber should have a thin skin—this a marked feature of the Fordhook Pickling.

A strong and vigorous grower, it produces a greater length of vine and more fruits than any other variety. It has taken seven years to

attain its present uniformity. We are sure that canners, market gardeners and private planters will be delighted with the Fordhook Pickling Cucumber. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LONG-KEEPING AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in a Generation.

All efforts to introduce American Onions into Australia have failed, because Australian seedsmen claimed that they had an onion better than any of ours. We found that the Onion, grown almost exclusively in Australia, is the one which we now offer under the name of Australian Brown.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-



Fordhook Pickling Cucumber.

sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly,—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion known. The color of the skin is a clear, amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other Onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought, purchasers will be most likely to return and call again for "those beautiful brown onions." Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3, postpaid.



Australian Brown Onion.

DRUGS ! DRUGS ! DRUGS !

FOR 

Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Incubating Thermometers

GO TO

W. R. INMAN & CO.,

City Hall Square,

The Central Drug Hall.

WINNIPEG.

SEASON 1899.

TO MY PATRONS.

In presenting the ANNUAL EDITION of our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS FOR THE FARM, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDEN, GREENHOUSE AND FOREST, of Garden Implements and Agricultural and Horticultural Sundries for 1899, we again appeal with confidence to those who have patronized us so liberally in the past for a continuance of their favors, which have come to us with such gratifying regularity since the establishment of this business 12 years ago; and we also avail ourselves of this opportunity to solicit from others whom we have not hitherto had the privilege of serving, a share of their patronage.

Our Catalogue contains nearly everything of value to those engaged in Agricultural and Horticultural pursuits.

Space will not permit me to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write me and I will promptly give prices and all other information.

WE ARE SEED GROWERS. By this we mean that we have between forty and fifty acres of **Corn, Beans and Peas, etc.**, grown for us in this country. These are better and hardier than grown in a hotter climate. We feel sure that the seed you buy from us will give far better satisfaction than seed grown in a hotter climate. Give our seeds a **trial this year**, and be convinced of the above facts.

Owing to my greatly increased business, new and more commodious premises have been secured, and I will be found at **221 Market Street, opp. City Hall.**

Yours respectfully,

J. M. PERKINS.

1st January, 1899.

One year's business is crowded into the spring months. Give us a chance by ordering as early as convenient.

BIRD SEED, NOVELTIES, ETC., FOR BIRDS AND DOGS.

Following are a few of the different preparations we have in stock for Dogs and Birds.

- Parrot Food—Pkt., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.
- Parrot Seed—Pkt., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.
- Parrot Seed—Per lb., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.
- Bird Lime—Pkt., 25c. ; by mail, 35c.
- Cholera, or Roup Pills—Per box, 25c. ; by mail, 30c.
- Bird Bitters—Per bottle, 25c.
- Mite Exterminator—Pkt., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.
- Nestling Food—Pkt., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.
- Cuttle Bone, (with patent holder), 5c. ; by mail, 10c.
- Moulting Pepper—Pkt., 25c.
- Bird Manna—Pkt., 15c. ; by mail, 20c.
- Bird Seed—Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.
- Perches—5 cents each.
- Swinging Perches—5 cents each.
- Bathing Dishes—15c.
- Bathing Dishes—10c.
- Cups for Water and Seed—10c.
- Cups for Water and Seed—15c.
- Nestling Hair—Per pkt., 5c.
- Canary, best Sicily—Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.
- Hemp, Russian—Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.
- Millet, Indian—Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.
- Rape, German Summer—Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.
- Mixed Bird Seed (in sealed packets)—Per pkt., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.
- Mocking Bird Food—Per pkt., 25c. ; by mail, 30c.
- Nests for Birds—10c.
- Mexican Salve—25c. ; by mail, 30c.
- Poultry Powder (the great egg producer)—25c. ; by mail, 35c.
- Dog Biscuits—10c. per lb.
- Dog Soap—25c. per cake.
- Mange Wash—25c. per bottle.
- Worm Capsules—60c. per box.
- Fish Food—25c. per box.
- Bird Gravel (white or red)—Per pkt., 10c.
- Canary Bird Whistlers—10c. each ; by mail, 15c.

We were awarded a Diploma for the Best Display of Seeds at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1897.

WHEN ORDERING Seed Grains, such as Oats, Barley, Peas, Beans, Corn, Tares, and all kinds of Grass Seeds, do not forget to remit for **PRICE OF BAGS.**

SPECIAL SEEDS.

- Potato Onion Seed—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.
- Shallot Onion Seed—Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 30c.
- Mixed Gooseberry Seed, imported—Pkt., 5c.
- Mixed Currant Seed, imported—Pkt., 5c.
- Strawberry Seed—Pkt., 5c.
- Raspberry Seed—Pkt., 5c.

TRY A PACKET OF EACH.



Bowker's Ammoniated Plant Food.

In packages, with directions for use, 25c. per pkt. ; by mail, 35c. Large packets, 35c. per pkt. ; by mail, 50c. A book, entitled "Window Gardening," given free with each packet of plant food.



Plant Boxes.—Gardeners and others will find them very convenient and suitable for plants of all kinds. Per doz., 25c. ; per 100, \$1.65.

GUANO,—Genuine Peruvian.

A standard fertilizer throughout the entire country, and in almost universal use. A weak solution, applied once or twice a week, is very beneficial for house plants. Per lb., 10c. ; by mail, 15c.

NOTE.

Any person receiving this Catalogue, and not requiring any Seeds, kindly hand it to your neighbor that you think will require same, or any person of your acquaintance who would like one, by sending their address, can have one **FREE OF CHARGE.**

SHOPPING BY LETTER.—The Canadian Mail brings our Seeds to every man's door.

We thank all those who have recommended us to their friends.



J·M·PERKINS.

GROWER AND
IMPORTER OF

CHOICE

GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER

SEEDS

221 MARKET ST.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

